"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and cooler to-day; rain or snow to-morrow; variable winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,924. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1909.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FIRST CHURCH BOWS TO MRS. EDDY'S WILL

Special Messenger Brings Her Personal Appeal in Behalf of the Mother Church.

TRUSTEES HEED THE PLEA

Christian Science Leader's Message Timed to Arrive Here While Mrs. Stetson Is in Boston.

The scene was ready laid in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, yesterday afternoon for one of the bitterest congregational struggles that has ever convulsed a Christian Science church, when a special messenger from Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, high priestess of the sect, arrived with a message which changed the entire aspect of things.

This eleventh-hour intervention of the Christian Science leader led the First Church Trustees, who have so vigorously championed the cause of Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, to change their attitude and withdraw their charges against Virgil O. Strickler, the First Reader, chief opponent of Mrs. Stetson and her teachings.

It was one of the most dramatic scenes ever witnessed in a house of worship. No one in the sanctuary, except the Trustees themselves, knew that a message had come from Mrs. Eddy, a message bearing the signature of the Christian Science leader and urging the First Church congregation to support the Mother Church and rally to the support of those who were opposing the Board of Trustees.

Not one of the 1,800 or more members of the congregation who had gathered in the church, ready to vote for or against the ousting of First Reader Strickler, had thought for a moment that Mrs. Eddy personally would take a hand in the bitter congregational row.

All knew that Mrs. Eddy had not affixed her signature to any message to her followers for a year or more, and they felt assured that any intervention by the Mother Church would come through the Mother Church Directors, if it came at all.

Breathless moments followed when this message from the Christian Science leader was read, a message which apparently changes the whole complexion of the First Church troubles and seemingly forecasts the dismissal of Mrs. Stetson.

Bow to Mrs. Eddy's Will.

Edwin F. Hatfield, Chairman of the First Church Trustees, immediately announced that he and his fellow-members of the board gladly bowed to the will of Mrs. Eddy. Although Mr. Hatfield did not explain that the charges the Trustees had preferred against Mr. Strickler, which the congregation had been called together to vote upon, were withdrawn, an explanation from him was not necessary. Every one in the congregation knew that. And if there was any lingering doubt in the mind of any one it was quickly dispelled by the announcement of First Reader Strickler, who was presiding, that a motion to adjourn was in order.

It was a master stroke of diplomacy by Mrs. Eddy and her advisers, many in the congregation agreed, and the plans leading up to the stroke were well laid. In the first place Mrs. Stetson had been removed from the scene, for at the very hour the First Church congregation was gathering she was in Boston appearing before the Mother Church Directors to answer charges which the First Church congregation believes will lead to her excommunication.

On an early train from Boston the messenger arrived in New York. The hour set for the congregational meeting was 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Trustees were at their homes getting ready for the meeting when the messenger reached town. He hastened to the home of Chairman Hatfield and delivered to him personally the message he bore.

Mr. Hatfield went at once to the church and waited for the other Trustees to arrive. All were on hand early. Mr. Hatfield showed them the communication from Mrs. Eddy. They adjourned to the board room in the church and went into executive session. First Reader Strickler, who is an ex officio member of the board, was called in.

The Trustees were still in session when the advance guard of the congregational meeting began to file into the church and take their places. The hour for the meeting was not far away when the Trustees came to a decision, which is interpreted by many to mean that they have forsaken the standard of Mrs. Stetson. But of this nasty board meeting the congregation knew nothing as yet.

Same of the Police Called Off.

Outside the church the pavement was crowded with women and their escorts. Many automobiles drew up and their occupants alighted and entered the church.

Groups of policemen stood on the corners near the church, but there seemed to be no need for them. Just before the meeting began one of the policemen called up the West 100th Street Station and said to the Lieutenant in charge:

"There don't seem to be any need for us, and the church members are complaining that we are not wanted." He was instructed to leave two men and withdraw the rest.

For an hour or more the congregation kept filing into the church, and at 3 o'clock most of the pews were filled. The doors were closed and the Trustees followed the First Reader to the rostrum and ranged themselves in chairs just back of Mr. Strickler. There was a hush of expectancy as the First Reader advanced to the pulpit, but he merely announced that Mrs. Eddy's Communion Hymn would be sung by the congregation. This was followed by reading from the Bible and from "Science and Health," then came a silent prayer by all in the church. Chairman Hatfield then advanced to the front of the rostrum and said:

"I am sure that every one here desires to hear from one person very much on the subject before this congregation," he began. "This one person is Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, our beloved leader. I am happy to be able to gratify that desire."

He paused and opened a letter, which, he explained, had just been received by the Trustees.

Mrs. Eddy's Message.

The letter said:

Box G, Brookline, Mass., Nov. 13, 1909.
To the Board of Trustees First Church of Christ, Scientist, New York City:

Beloved Brethren: In consideration of the present momentous question at issue in First Church of Christ, Scientist, New York City, I am constrained to say—if I can settle this church difficulty amicably by a few words, as many students think I can—I

Continued on Page 2.

LITTLE WANDERER GETS HOME

Ten-Year-Old Girl Escapes from Bronx Institution and Tramps to Brooklyn.

Ten-year-old Ingerborg Finkleborg, a little Norwegian girl, cried herself to sleep last night in her mother's arms, but for the first time in two months she was crying because she was happy. For last night Mrs. Finkleborg gave Ingerborg her supper, coddled her a while in her arms, and then put her to bed. For two months neat young nurses and attendants had put Ingerborg to bed and left her after admonishing her not to cry.

That was in the Home for the Friendless of the American Female Guardian Society, a charity of Miss Helen Gould, with a beautiful home at Woodycrest and Jerome Avenue, the Bronx. Ingerborg's father, a musician, has been ill for months, and has not been able to work. By going out to work daily, Mrs. Finkleborg has kept the home at 539 Fifty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, but while she worked she had no one with whom to leave Ingerborg, and so the little girl went to the home.

Yesterday Ingerborg cried in the daytime. Usually she waited until she was alone in bed, and supposed to be asleep. But yesterday she cried, and so they put her to bed to punish her. The child lay until every one was far away in another part of the home, and then she got up, dressed herself, and slipped out of a window to the fire-escape. Down this she crept to the ground, and finally got out into Jerome Avenue.

How she ever got to South Brooklyn all by herself Mrs. Finkleborg didn't know, but she said that Ingerborg should never go back to the home.

COURT KNEW THE GAME.

Judge Remembered That the Russians Call It "Jakpotovitch."

Abraham Schiff, who was arrested with several friends in Newark for gambling, was arraigned before Judge Herr in the Second Criminal Court in that city yesterday, and made the plea that they were merely playing a Russian game called "one thousand."

'Explain the game," said Judge Herr.

"Well, your Honor," said Schiff. "You match cards together. If you get two threes, why that counts more than if you only got two twos. Then you say that you think the threes are pretty good, and put a chip down so as to remember what you said. Then if you can find some more threes, or match up another pair, why then your hand is so much the better."

"The game sounds familiar," mused Judge Herr. "Suppose you get a hand that consisted only of diamonds—would that be a good hand?"

"Very good, your Honor."

'Now suppose in your hand the cards were all of one suit, and ran from the ace to the ten spot, would that be better?"

"Oh, your Honor, it would be lovely,' exclaimed Schiff, rubbing his hands joyfully.

"And I suppose you'd have to put up a lot of chips to remember what a good hand you had. I've heard of the game. The Russians call it Jakpotovitch—$50 fine and don't play any more poker."

BRIDGE CAR OFF THE TRACK.

Traffic from Williamsburg Blocked at Morning Rush Hour.

During the rush hour on the Williamsburg Bridge yesterday morning a crowded car of the Fourteenth Street crosstown line, on its way to Manhattan, jumped the track and rolled into a twelve-inch excavation on the Williamsburg Plaza, while rounding Loop 2 to reach the main track. There were about seventy passengers in the car at the time, and there was a wild scramble to get out. Policemen Thornton and Donovan were nearly knocked off their feet in trying to restore order.

The car tilted to one side, and the forward wheels and truck were wedged tightly against the electric boxes in the excavation. The derailed car was in such a position that Loops 3 and 4, containing crowded cars, were rendered useless, and there was soon a big blockade on the eastbound track and a big jam of people.

It was necessary to use Loop 1, which is the emergency, and so great was the rush to get on cars that women had their dresses and hats torn. Half a dozen policemen had their hands full in trying to control the mob. Several women in the derailed car fainted before they could be helped out.

The accident caused a blockade of more than half an hour, and it wasn't raised until the derailed car had been replaced on the track, when it was possible to use all the loops again.

TRIED HARD TO DIE.

And Death Came to Aged Veteran After He Was Saved from Suicide.

KEARNY, N. J., Nov. 15.—Despondent over the prospect of spending the remainder of his days at the Home for Disabled Soldiers at this place, William Fraer, 77 years old, a veteran of the civil war, attempted suicide by jumping into the Passaic River this afternoon. Fraer tied a rope about his neck, and to the end of it he attached a large stone. Then he jumped from the dock near the institution. The water was shallow, and the soldier tried to wade out to a greater depth, holding the stone meanwhile in his hands. He was seen by men at work on the dock a short distance away, and one of these, Peter Paulis, jumped into the water and brought the veteran ashore.

Before the day was done death came to the old soldier in St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, as a result of shock and exposure. Fraer had been an inmate of the Soldiers' Home for some years, but a little more than a year ago he was taken out by relatives in Orange. He lived with them until to-day, when it was said he was forced to return.

NO TAFT HOTEL HERE.

President's Brother Not Interested in Plans to Build One.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 15.—There is no truth in the report recently sent out that Charles P. Taft intended to build a new $,000,000 hotel on Seventh Avenue, opposite the Pennsylvania Station, in New York City. Mr. Taft returned to Cincinnati to-night, and said that he had no hotel plans in mind.

"Somehow or other, the opinion has spread that I intend to build two hotels," said Mr. Taft, "one in New York and the other in New Haven. Now, a corporation is planning to build a hotel in New Haven opposite the Yale Campus, but I have no connection with them. They are to name it for the President. I have enough to manage the affairs of one hotel here in Cincinnati."

MAILLARD'S BREAKFAST COCOA.
The most healthful drink for Fall and Winter. Satisfying, sustaining and strengthening. —Adv.

DENY LABOR LEADERS STAY OF SENTENCE

Gompers, Mitchell, and Morrison Hear Decision of Washington Court at Toronto Convention.

ACTION SURPRISES THEM

Can Still Appeal to Highest Court—Plan of General Strike If They Go to Jail Not Popular.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia today denied an application made by counsel for Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, sentenced to jail for contempt, for a stay in the issuance of the mandate to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia until Jan. 2, 1910. Unless notice of an appeal is given before next Friday night the mandate will be handed down next Saturday.

TORONTO, Nov. 15.—Just as the convention of the American Federation of Labor was about to adjourn for the day a telegram was received from Washington announcing that the stay asked for by the attorneys for President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell, and Secretary Morrison in the proceedings against them for contempt of court had been denied by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. President Gompers was plainly surprised, and as he read the message to the convention the delegates sat in silence as though dazed by the court's action.

"That means that the resources of the lawyers have been exhausted, doesn't it?" asked one of the delegates.

"The Chair is not in a position to state," replied President Gompers.

Mr. Gompers had announced to the convention last week that his attorneys anticipated no difficulty in obtaining a stay, and as he read the message stating "the mandate goes down Saturday morning" his face and those of his fellow-officers betrayed the anxiety under which they were laboring.

A telegram signed by the three defendants was at once dispatched to their counsel in Washington, asking when it would be necessary for them to put in an appearance in order to avoid forfeiting their bail bonds, which amount to $12,000, and stating that they would like to remain in Toronto until the close of the convention Saturday evening.

"I am not certain whether, under the laws of the District of Columbia, we can appeal or not," said Mr. Gompers after adjournment. "But if we do go, the convention must stay here and carry on its proceedings in a dignified and orderly manner."

"We'll charter a train and all go down with you," volunteered one of the delegates. "And even the seceders will join you," added J. J. Reid, President of the seceding faction of the electrical workers.

The suggestion that the convention be adjourned to Washington in the event of the departure of Gompers, Mitchell, and Morrison was taken seriously by many of the delegates, who discussed the matter at headquarters to-night, and it was said a resolution to that effect might be prepared.

Pending the receipt of a reply from Washington the Executive Council held a long session to-night, at which plans for meeting the situation which confronts the three labor leaders were discussed.

Many of the delegates have expressed disapproval of the plan suggested by the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia that a two weeks' general strike be ordered as a protest against the contempt imprisonments, the strike to begin the day the leaders go to jail.

Mr. Gompers himself declined to discuss the suggestion. Vice President John Mitchell, however, expressed the opinion that the action proposed would not have the effect contemplated. The attitude of organized labor with reference to the sentences imposed upon the Federation officers was, he said, already well known.

"I do not think that the officers of international unions or the delegates to this convention would favor such a strike as is proposed by our good friends in Philadelphia," said Mr. Mitchell.

The convention to-day adopted unanimously a resolution introduced by President P. J. McArdle of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, declaring the United States Steel Corporation to be the "most formidable and aggressive enemy" with which the organized labor movement has to contend, and recommending that a meeting be held during the present convention of the executive officers of all organizations represented and the President and Secretary of the American Federation of Labor to outline a campaign of organization among the employes of the Steel Corporation and devise ways and means to make the fight against that corporation more effective.

AGAINST NATIONAL STRIKE.

Labor Leaders Here Think It Is Inadvisable and Impossible.

Conservative labor leaders in this city who were interviewed yesterday on the proposition of the Philadelphia Central Labor Union that a National strike of all the American Federation of Labor unions for two weeks should be started on the day that President Gompers and his two colleagues were sent to jail poohpoohed the idea. The sentiment of most of the officers was that such a strike, even if possible, would do harm rather than good.

Former Assemblyman Samuel Prince, the delegate of the Cigr Packers' Union, who has been a lifelong friend of Mr. Gompers and has been associated with him in many labor movements, thought the idea preposterous.

"It might be possible to inaugurate such a strike," he said, "but it would put the labor unions in a bad light, and I am certain without even mentioning the subject to Mr. Gompers that he would not for a moment countenance it. There are a great many unions which have agreements with employers which they are in honor bound to keep. The American Ferration of Labor stands for the keeping of agreements, and has disciplined unions for breaking them. I believe that Mr. Gompers was within his legal constitutional rights in the matter of the Bucks Stove and Range Company, and that it would be unfair and unjust in the last degree if he were sent to prison. Two wrongs, however, do not make a right.

John R. O'Leary, Vice President of the Iron Molders' League of North America, who came from Cincinnati yesterday to confer with the local leaders on union matters, said: "The effect of this silly resolution of the Philadelphia Central Labor Union, which was passed probably in a moment of hysteria, may create a false impression before the people realize how nonsensical it is. Of course, there will be no National strike, and there is no reason why there should be any."

Miss Hilda Svenson, the woman Secretary of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, said she had read the resolutions of the Philadelphia body, and hardly thought they would be taken seriously, while a representative of the Brotherhood of Machinists said he believed the resolutions were merely a hot air manifestation.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with newsdealers to-day.

BOY LEFT DYING BY FLEEING AUTOIST

Chauffeur to Mrs. Jennie K. Ewell Carries His Victim to Street, Then Speeds Away.

CAUGHT BY PLAYMATES

They Give Chase and Get Machine's Number—On Wrong Side of the Street and No Lights.

An automobile belonging to Mrs. Jennie K. Ewell, widow of J. Newton Ewell, of 47 East Seventy-fourth Street, and driven by Charles Heil, 51 years of age, the Ewell family chauffeur, knocked down and ran over Joseph O'Connor, 9 years old, of 169 East Seventy-fifth Street shortly after 6 o'clock last night at Lexington Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street. The boy received a fractured skull and is dying in the Presbyterian Hospital. Heil is under arrest.

Young O'Connor, whose father is a blacksmith, ran directly in front of the automobile. It was going at a moderate rate of speed, but according to Mrs. Jennie Rosengarten and her son Meyer, who live at 1,059 Lexington Avenue, and who stood at the corner of Seventy-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue at the time, it was on the wrong side of the street and had no lights. It was going west along Seventy-fifth Street and had reached the southeast corner when it struck the boy.

The front wheel of the machine passed over the boy's head before the chauffeur brought it to a stop. Jumping out, Heil lifted the boy up and carried him to the sidewalk. Then apparently becoming panic-stricken with fright, he threw the boy down, jumped back into his machine, and put on full power.

"Hey!! Why don't you wait for the police?" yelled Meyer Rosengarten, but the chauffeur was out of earshot. He then yelled to several playmates of O'Connor and told them to get the machine's number. They chased it half a block, and all agreed that it was No. 63,158.

Rosengarten and several others carried th einjured boy into a saloon on the corner just as Policemar Manning of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station ran up. He sent in a call for an ambulance, but before it arrived B. K. Stevens of 22 East Seventy-fifth Street came along in his automobile. He picked up the dying boy and hurried with him to the Presbyterian Hospital.

Manning got the number of the machine from Thomas Lynch, 12 years old, of 164 East Seventy-eighth Street and the other boys, and reported the case to the station. Lieut. O'Connell called up the Information Bureau at Police Headquarters and found that Mrs. Ewell owned the machine and that it was kept in the Lenox Garage, at 12 East Seventy-fourth Street. Three detectives and two patrolmen went after the chauffeur. They found him at the garage completely unnerved and weeping bitterly. All he would say was that he had hurried around to the garage after the accident to get help. He was locked up on a charge of felonious assault.

Mrs Ewell said last night that Heil had been in her employ for twenty-four years and had never had an accident. Before being her chauffeur he was the family coachman. He had just taken a party from the Ewell home to dinner and was returning to the garage. There was no one in the machine with him at the time of the accident.

FIVE HELD IN JEWEL THEFT.

Salesman's Valises Disappeared When He Went Back for an Umbrella.

Five men were arrested by Central Office Detectives Saturday night and yesterday in connection with the theft of two valises containing $6,000 worth of jewelry from Frank C. Allon of Brooklyn, a salesman for the Gibson-Krugler Company of 306 Market Street, Newark, N. J. They will be arraigned in Jefferson Market Court to-day. The police are still looking for the principal in the case.

Allen hired John Murray, 18 years old, of 142 Mulberry Street, Newark, on Nov. 3 to carry two valises containing the jewelry to offices on the sixth floor of 3 Maiden Lane. The two left this place together, and when they were about to descend in the elevator Allen remembered that he had left his umbrella behind. He returned to get it, and a moment later heard the click of the door of the elevator. On turning around he saw that Murray and the two valises had disappeared.

Allen immediately ran back to the elevator well and shouted to the elevator man to stop. The latter did not hear him, and Murray escaped with the treasure. Allen reported the matter to the police.

The prisoners are Charles Reilly of 411 East Sixty-fourth Street, Frank Lynch of 639 First Avenue, John Cheney of 404 East Sixty-fourth Street, Antonio Turco of 337 East Thirty-ninth Street, and Dominico Gindico of 311 East Thirty-ninth Street. The police are still hunting for Murray.

600 Quit Work to Hunt Rabbits.

HIGH BRIDGE, N. J., Nov. 15.—The Taylor Iron and Steel Company's plant here shut down to-day to give the 600 men employed a chance to take advantage of the first day of rabbit shooting. It is said that half the men shouldered their field pieces and sallied forth at break of day to antilepate the horde of outsiders who later flocked in by rail. Rabbits were never so plentiful in this part of the State, the reason being given thae dry Spring and Summer. Young rabbits drown in the west seasons.

First National Drug Show Opens.

The first National drug show opened in Madison Square Garden last night with exhibits from more than fifty of the leading drug manufacturers in the country. A special exhibit is a model of the Nathan Straus pasteurising plant, in which milk is prepared for the seventeen milk depots conducted by Mr. Straus in the tenement districts. There is also a tuberculosis exhibit.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its Purity has made it famous"—Adv.

ARREST 14 ITALIANS AS COUNTERFEITERS

Secret Service Men Say They Are Last of Band Importing Bad Bills from Italy.

BABY'S BLACK HAND NOTES

Five Found in Garments of Prisoner's Infant—1,300 False $2 Bills Under a Bed.

Fourteen Italians, four of whom have records in Police Headquarters and one of whom was arrested in the famous "barrel murder" in 1903, were arrested yesterday by Chief William J. Flynn of the local bureau of the United States Secret Service, assisted by several of his men and a number of the Italian Squad rfom the Detective Bureau. Chief Flynn declared that the arrests were the most important which had taken place in the war against counterfeiters in many months. His prisoners, he said, composed the last of one of the biggest bands of counterfeiters which has ever operated in this country, a band which in the last year had issued thousands of dollars in bogus $2 and $5 bills.

These bills, the Chief said, were made in Palermo, Italy, and shipped here in crates and boxes supposed to contain olives, olive oil, spaghetti, macaroni, and other Italian products such as wines and cheeses. Like all bills made abroad for distribution here, the Chief said, the examples which had reached his hands were poor imitations, being excellent examples of the lithographer's art, but obviously counterfeits. All the bills bear the same serial number, the same plate number, and the same series letter. In the home of one of the men arrested, the Chief says, fourteen bundles, containing approximately 1,300 of the $2 counterfeits, were found. None of the $5 notes were discovered.

The men arrested yesterday, according to Chief Flynn, are the last and most important members of a band others of which were arrested by him in June last and several of whom are now in Sing Sing. The men now in Police Headquarters, Chief Flynn said, are what might be termed the importers and wholesalers of counterfeit money. They, he said, have brought it into the country and have sold it here to smaller dealers, who, in turn, have issued it to the men known as "shovers." These latter use it in trade with Italian shopkeepers and other foreign tradesmen who are too ignorant to note the counterfeit. The "queer" bills are sold wholesale at 40 cents on the dollar.

The arrest on June 4 last in two raids, of fourteen Italians put the Secret Service men, the chief said, on the trail of the men they arrested yesterday. These raids were made by Chief Flynn on a saloon in Allen Street, where seven men were taken, and on an employment agency in East Thirteenth Street, where the other seven were arrested after a fight. Since then Chief Flynn and Operatives Henry, Burke, Klinke, Schroeder, Jervis, Callaghan, and Brewster have been at work following up clues offered by the many complaints that reached them from men who had been victimized by counterfeiters.

Recently Detective Corrao of the Italian squad at Headquarters was approached by an Italian of his acquaintance, who exhibited one of the two-dollar bills, saying he thought it was counterfeit. Corrao took it to Chief Flynn, and learning then that the Secret Service men were at work, joined forces with them. News that a new shipment of the bills had reached this country came to Chief Flynn a day or two ago, and yesterday morning he and his men, with Detectives Carrao, Devoti, Scrivani, Digulda, Mondo, Castano, and Cavone, set out to make the arrests.

Some of the men went to the home of Giuseppi Morello, at 207 East 107th Street. Morello is the man who was arrested at the time of the "barrel murder," and, according to Chief Flynn, is the leader of the counterfeiters here. The detectives found Morello's wife and baby and two other men in the flat with Morello. The man made no resistance when told he was wanted, and the detectives were about to leave the flat when Detective Castano noticed that Mrs. Morello was busy with the baby. He grabbed the child from her arms, and in its clothing, he says, found hiddeh five letters. According to the detectives, these letters were all Black Hand letters. Castano said they had not been written to Morello nor by him, but appeared to have been sent to him by their recipients, apparently so that Morello might act as intermediary between the blackmailers and the men upon whom they preyed.

Some old account books and business papers were also found in Morello's rooms, apparently the property of Ignatio Lupo, the wholesale grocer of 210 Mott Street, who recently returned to face his creditors after a year's absence, explaining his lack of money by saying that he had paid the Black Hand $10,000. Lupo was once credited by the police with being the Treasurer of the Black Hand here, and, like Morello, he was arrested at the time of the barrel murder.

Another group of detectives visited the fruit stand of Pasquale and Leoluca Vasi in Third Avenue between Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets and arrested them. At the same time they arrested Giuseppi Armato of 1,602 Third Avenue, where the Vasi brothers live. In searching their rooms afterward the detectives found, they say, under a bed in a back room a telescope valise such as immigrants use. In it were fourteen packages of $2 bills packed in a shoe box.

While these arrests were being made still others of the detectives were at the grocery store of Dominico Milone at 237 East Ninety-seventh Street, who lives across the street at 236. The place was filled with Italians, and the detectives arrested all of them. While they were there Nicola Terranove, a brother-in-law of Morello, who lives with him, hurried into the grocery, and suspecting that he had come to warn Milone, the detectives arrested him, too. Beside Milone, the others taken in the grocery store were Stephano and Colgero Lasala of 207 East 107th Street, Antonio Lopoido of 593 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City; Giuseppi Mercurio of 506 East Fourteenth Street, Lucino Maddi, clerk for Milone, living at 235 East Ninety-seventh Street, and Francesco Columbo of 285 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Antonio Cecola of 92 East Fourth Street, said by the detectives to be Morello's right-hand man, was arrested at 37 Carmine Street, and Giuseppi Monte, a saloon proprietor of 13 Stanton Street, was found at 212 Chrystie Street.

According to Chief Flynn, Monte, Cecola, and Armatom have been Morello's chief assistants, and next afer thim are the most important of the band. He said that the bills were sent to Milone's grocery store and turned over to the wholesalers for distribution.

Morello's picture is in the Rogues' Gallery for his arrest in connection with the barrel murder. Terranove was arrested on March 10 last for blackmail, and was discharged. Monte, under the name of Mantanello, the police say, was arrested on April 9, 1908, for blackmail, and discharged later, while Lopoido, under the name of Lombardo, was arrested on March 10, 1908, the police say, for a similar offense, and was discharged also.

The present charge against all of the prisoners is violation of Section 5,431 of the United States Revised Statutes. They will be arraigned before a United States Commissioner to-day.

WOMAN, 81, LOST IN STREETS.

Gives Her Name as Barbara Benish, but Forgets Where She Lives.

A well-dressed aged woman was found wandering aimlessly along Broadway, near Mail Street, last night by Patrolman Geizenberg of the traffic squad. Thinking that she had lost her way the policeman asked her where she lived.

The woman thought for a while and then told him tshe had forgotten her address. She said she was 81 years old, and that her name was Barbara Benish. The policeman, fearing she might get hurt, decided that the best thing to do was to take her to the Elizabeth Street Police Station.

"I've got a son at Bound Brook, N. J.," she told the Lieutenant, "but I can't remember his first name." She had about $4 in her pockets.

From the police station the aged woman was taken to the Night Court. Magistrate Butts would not entertain a charge of vagrancy against her. He ordered the police to take her over to the Municipal Lodging House at First Avenue and Twenty-third Street, where she will be kept until she can remember her address or some one identifies her.

COPY OF WILL BARRED.

William T. Bull Will Appeal from Decision of Probate Court.

NEWPORT, Nov. 15.—The petition of William T. Bull, son of the late Dr. William T. Bull of Newport and New York, for the admission of the copy of a will of his uncle, the late Congressman Melville Bull of Middletown, as the latter's last will and testament was denied in the Middletown Probate Court to-day. By its provisions the petitioner would have received a greater share of the $100,000 estate than he is allowed under a previous will, which has already been probated. The original of the will which he seeks to probate cannot be found.

It is understood that an appeal will be taken to the State Supreme Court.

EXONERATE FOOTBALL TEAMS.

Death of Player at Washington Purely an Accident, Says Jury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Players of both teams were exonerated of all responsibility for the death of Archer Christian, who succumbed to injuries received Saturday in the football game between the University of Virginia and Georgetown University here. The death of the Virginia player was declared by the Coroner's jury to-night to be purely an accident.

Testimony showed that there were no visible evidences of unusually rough play or questionable tactics in the football manoeuvre that cost young Christian his life.

INVESTIGATE PATIENT'S DEATH

Gov. Fort and Insane Hospital Physicians to Report at Crusen's Inquest.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 15.—Gov. Fort to-day visited the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane at Trenton, and together with Medical Director Cotton and other physicians made an investigation into the death of Henry D. Crusen, the former Trenton letter carrier, who died last Saturday at the institution under mysterious circumstances. Crusen complained of pains in his body, and upon examination it was found he was suffering from four fractured ribs.

At the conclusion of his investigation the Governorr efused to commit himself, but nevertheless stated that it was apparent that Crusen had not died from self-inflicted injuries. The Governor said he would make known the result of his investigation at the inquest to be held on Friday of this week.

BOYS IN A FATAL FIGHT.

One Gives the Other a Mortal Stab with a Knife.

Sixteen-year-old Tony Pattino of 99 Jackson Street, Williamsburg, was removed in a dying condition to St. Catharine's Hospital yesterday with a deep stab wound in the abdomen. He got it in a fight with Louis Lemotte, a thirteen-year-old boy, who lives at 111 Jackson Street.

The boys got into an argument near Pattino's home, and when Pattino struck Lemotte the latter whipped out a knife, and as Pattino turned to run away he received the wound.

Lemotte fled after the attack and was found by the police of the Herbert Street Station hiding in a chimney in his house. He was transferred later to the Children's Society shelter.

QUEBEC SOUTHERN DEAL.

Agreement to Which Vanderbilt and Webb Were Parties Not Located.

Hiram A, Hodge and Frank D. White, owners of the Quebec Southern Railroad, which in 1901 was amalgamated with the South Shore Railroad of Quebec, owned by Arthur L. Meyer, Dr. W. Seward Webb, William K. Vanderbilt, and others, recently asked the United States Circuit Court to direct the Standard Trust Company to permit an examination of the consolidation agreement.

The petitioners explained that they needed a copy of the agreement as evidence in suits for damages aggregating $5,000,000 against Meyer, Webb, Vanderbilt, and other defendants, which have been pending since Oct. 16, 1907.

The petitioners allege that they sustained damages by reason of a conspiracy in which the defendants were engaged and by a breach of contract in the failure to carry out the terms of the agreement. President William C. Lane, in an answer filed yesterday, says the Standard Trust Company is not in possession of the agreement.

WOMAN'S FACE CUT OPEN.

Accuses Husband of Hiring a Peddler to Kill Her.

Tony Romeo, 22 years old, a peddler, of 125 Sullivan Street, was held in $1,500 bail for the Grand Jury on a charge of felonious assault with intent to kill, by Magistrate Barlow in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning. Mrs. Virgin Ivone of 423 West Broadway, the complainant, appeared in court, her eyes showing through two small holes in a helmet of bandages. She carried her 15-month-old baby, Roma.

While Patrolman Flanagan of the Macdougal Street Station and Patrolman Birmingham held the woman up, for she was barely able to stand, she told the court that her husband, from whom she had separated because of the beatings he had given her, had hired the prisoner to kill her.

Patrolman Flanagan said that about 9 o'clock Sunday night, while standing in the shadow of a hallway in Thompson Street, he saw Romeo pounce upon Mrs. Ivone in the street as she carried her baby in her arms and slash her in the face with a razor. Flanagan grappled with him and felled him, but not before his uniform had been cut into ribbons. The woman's face was cut open from her left eye to the chin.

The police are looking for Mrs. Ivone's husband.

REYNOLDS DENIES ALL PARR'S CHARGES

Inspired by His Disallowance of Bonus to the Special Sugar Investigator, He Says.

WANTED PART OF $2,000,000

Asserts That He Was Never Approached by Any Agent of the Sugar Trust.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. — "Sour grapes," or something very similar, is in effect the answer of James Burton Reynolds, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to the charges and insinuations of Richard Parr, Chief of the Weighers' Division of the New York Custom House, who alleges that Reynolds hampered his investigation of the Sugar Trust frauds.

Mr. Reynolds spent Sunday in Maryland and was there when the first news of Parr's charges appeared in the New York newspapers. He did not get back to Washington until this morning, when the second instalment was out. He promptly recalled the fact that Parr had been actively endeavoring to obtain as a reward a share of the $2,000,000 recently extracted from the Sugar Trust by the Government in part restitution for old frauds, and that in his official capacity as Assistant Secretary in charge of customs matters he had disapproved Parr's claims on the ground that in getting whatever evidence he did get Parr was only performing the duty to which he had been assigned.

With that much by way of explanation of Parr's animus in the matter, Mr. Reynolds went on to answer Parr's principal charge—that Reynolds had transferred him to San Francisco at a time when it greatly hampered the case in New York—by showing that the transfer was made on the written request of the United States District Attorney in New York who was handling the case. Mr. Reynolds gave out a long statement which handles others of Parr's allegations in a similar way.

No particular attention was paid to the Parr charges either at the Treasury Department or the White House. Mr. Reynolds retired from the Treasury Department on Nov. 1 to take up his work as a member of the Tariff Board appointed under the Payne law, but his successor not having been appointed, he is still occupying his old office.

Confers with MacVeagh.

He was there early to-day, and sent a request at once for an interview with Secretary MacVeagh. The Secretary had other business to attend to then, however, and it was not until late in the afternoon that Mr. Reynolds got his interview. Afterward Secretary MacVeagh declined to discuss the case at all, leaving the answer to Parr to come from Mr. Reynolds.

But the statement, when it was issued, was obviously a department answer. It shows that right at the start by suppressing the name of the man who sent the first information to the department regarding the Sugar weighing frauds. That was in September, 1907, and it was on this information that Parr and others were put to work.

As for the seizure of the steamer Strathyre, Mr. Reynolds points out that there was no ground on which to make the seizure, the steamer having done nothing illegal in bringing sugar to New York. It might have been possible to seize the sugar she brought, but it is the department custom under such circumstances to release the goods and proceed against the importer. That was done in this case. His information as to the seizure of the ship, Mr. Reynolds says, came from the Customs House in New York. Here is his statement:

"It should be remembered that it was while I was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury that the investigation of the Sugar Trust was made and the trial held which resulted in the conviction of the company in court. During all the time that I held that office there never was, to my knowledge, a single effort made to influence my judgment in any way by the Sugar Trust.

The First Information.

"So far as I know, the first specific information of the fraud was in September, 1907, when a letter came from a New York man stating that he wished to put this matter before the department and that he could prove that the Government was being swindled. It wrote to him at once that the department would be glad to do anything in its power to see that such maffairs should be stopped at once, and if there was guilt anywhere to see that there should be proper punishment.

"That was the beginning of the Sugar investigation so far as the Treasury Department was concerned. The gentleman who sent the letter came to the department later, talked of the matter personally, and gave information which was sent to the special officers at New York for investigation.

"There is one thing to be kept in mind to give proper weight to the statements that have been made. Mr. Parr is now, and has been for some time, a claimant for a share of the $2,000,000 turned over to the department by the Sugar Trust. A rule which I made as Assistant Secretary and which I rigidly enforced, stood between him and the money reward he desires for his services as a Government agent.

"In May of 1907 I issued an order as follows:

The department is in receipt of numerous claims of customs officers and employes in your district for compensation as detectors and seizers under Section 4 of the Antimoiety act, approved June 22, 1874.

An inspection of said claims leads to the conclusion that in each of these issues upon which the claim is based the claimant did nothing more than his duty in protecting the revenue against fraud.

When a customs officer or employe is appointed, he subscribes to an oath that he will use his best endeavors to prevent and detect frauds against the laws of the United States imposing duties upon imports, and I would not like to believe that it is necessary that they should be paid a bonus to live up to this oath.

In view of the matter, I will state that I believe it bad policy to pay customs officers and employes monuses for work performed in the line of duty, and that the department looks with disfavor upon all such claims.

Parr's Claim Barred.

"That order still stands as the ruling of the department until it is changed, and of course is a bar to Parr's receiving part of the money obtained from the Sugar Trust. Furthermore there are other claimants for the same reward.

"Parr knows that should the order be rescinded in this particular case he would still be compelled to prove that his was the original information on which the de-

partment acted in making investigation with the subsequent results. He naturally does not minimize, to say the least, his own part in the proceedings.

"So far as the department in Washington is concerned, it had no knowledge that Parr was acquainted with matters pertaining to sugar frauds until information received here was sent to New York for verification. He was a special employe of the department in 1893, not so far as the department was concerned, to make any special investigation of any kind, but for general work.

"There was nothing said or intimated at the time in regard to assigning him to any special port or any special work. It was deemed best by the department that, owing both to the crowded condition of the special agents' office at New York at the time, and to Parr's lack of experience in the kind of work he was to do, he should first serve an apprenticeship at a smaller port. He was accordingly stationed at Portland, Me., and after a time was transferred to New York and assigned to the office of the special agent at the Custom House.

"The first connection the department had with Parr as a sugar investigator was after information had been lodged here and such information sent forward for investigation. Parr himself, in a letter written to the department, stated:

> Officially the investigation of the alleged wrong doing in the weighing of sugars was assigned to me Nov. 11, 10$, by Special Agent G. F. Cross.

Parr's Transfer.

"Even in making his formal claim for reward Parr gave not the slightest intimation that he had ever spoken of the matter of sugar frauds to any one connected with the Treasury Department in Washington.

"He says that on the eve of the sugar trial he was sent on a trip to the West, thus preventing him from carrying on the necessary investigation and preparation of data, and that this was done for the purpose of hampering the investigation. On the contrary, it was to help this work that he was ordered to make this trip. It was at the direct request of District Attorney Stimson, as the following letter will show:

> Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., Dec. 8, 1908.
>
> United States vs. American Sugar Refining Company of New York: Duty case.
>
> The Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.:
>
> Sir—In Mr. Stimson's recent letter to you he requested you to instruct Mr. Richard Parr, Special Agent, to proceed to Cuba for the purpose of conducting certain investigations there in connection with this case. We now find that Mr. Parr's physicians advise him very strongly against going to Cuba, and consequently we do not feel like continuing on that line.
>
> We will be very glad if you will use Mr. Parr to proceed to San Francisco instead, and there to investigate the sugar entries, for the purpose, among other things, of comparison between them and the ones here in suit.
>
> Very respectfully,
>
> WINFRED T. DENISON,
> Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of New York.

"The reason for this action can be explained by the District Attorney's office, which had charge of the conduct of the case, as it was only on their request that the Treasury Department acted.

Release of a Vessel.

"Parr has something to say in regard to the releasing of the vessel Strathyre in November, 1907, after he had seized it. There is no information in any of the reports of the department tending to show any violation of the customs laws by said vessel, her master, or owner.

"It is assumed that the vessel had been duly entered, her manifest filed as required by law, and a permit of delivery issued for the unloading of the cargo.

"The fraud discovered was in the weighing of the sugar, after it had been landed from the vessel, with which fraud the officers of the vessel were in no way connected. The fraudulent acts were in violation of Section 9 of the act of June 10, 1890, which provides for the forfeiture of the merchandise or the value thereof, to be collected from the person making the entry.

"It is optional with the department in all such cases whether to make physical seizure or bring civil suit. It is often preferable in administrative practice to do the latter.

"Such action in this case in no way impaired the Government's remedy, as it had the right and power to recover the value of such goods from the importer. Suit was filed for the recovery of the value of these sugars and judgment recovered.

"Parr makes the statement that in the Summer of 1908, Mr. Bates, the regular sugar examiner and expert of the department, was allowed to take part in the investigation in opposition to Parr's wishes. Whether this is true or not I do not know, as I was in Europe at the time and had no connection with the incident.

Was Never Approached.

"This disposes of the specific charges of Parr. As to any general implication that the office of the Assistant Secretary in charge of the customs was somehow in league with, or under the influence of the Sugar Trust, I can only assert most positively that in the four years and a half of my tenure of this office, I saw no indication that the trust attempted to exercise such influence. No approaches were ever made to me by its officials or agents, and I performed my duties with only the most common knowledge of the existence of such an organization."

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Mr. Reynolds has been in the Treasury Department since March, 1905. He was born at Saratoga in 1870, got his preparatory education at the Glens Falls Academy, and was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1890. Then he went into newspaper work in Boston as a reporter, was sent to Washington to represent his paper, and from here went to New York in 1895 as editorial writer for a New York paper. He went back to Massachusetts that same year to become permanent Secretary of the Republican State Committee, which post he held until he was made Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

CUSTOM HEADS MAY DROP.

Parr's Disclosures Expected to Start Loeb on Another Shake-Up.

Not since the early days of the Sugar Trust fraud investigation has the Custom House been stirred so keenly as it was yesterday over the revelations made by Richard Parr, Chief of the Weighers' Division, who in interviews accused the Treasury Department at Washington under the Administration of President Roosevelt with having displayed an eagerness to put him out of the way while he was getting evidence of the trust's trickery at its Williamsburg pier.

Parr's circumstantial story of interference in November, 1907, by James B. Reynolds, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, with the seizure of a cargo of imported sugar upon which the trust was trying, by means of "doctored" weights, to escape payment of full duty. Parr charged that Reynolds sent a telephone message to Henry C. Stuart, a deputy in the Collector's office, ordering that the seizure be lifted, had the effect of stirring up the Custom House.

Parr also said that as an investigator he more than once had occasion to feel that Assistant Secretary Reynolds was not in sympathy with his activities, and that certain employes in the Custom House appeared to have too much interest in protecting the Sugar Trust. He supplemented his assertions in an interview yesterday by saying that he had evidence that would tend to place some higher officials of the Custom House in line for Government prosecution in connection with the sugar frauds.

When Collector Loeb, who back in 1904 had been instrumental in having Parr appointed to the special investigation of the sugar frauds, reached his office at the Custom House he admitted that he had read all that Parr had said in his interviews, but dodged the newspaper reporters when they asked him to say something about Parr's revelations.

A Call from Washington.

The Collector went to his inner office, and soon afterward there came a telephone call from Washington. Later in the day it was said that Reynolds had called up the Collector, but if this was so there was no confirmation coming from Mr. Loeb.

Not long after Mr. Loeb had his telephone talk he sent for Stuart, the man who is said to have received the word from Reynolds upsetting Parr's seizure of the cugar cargo. What passed between Mr. Loeb and his subordinate was not disclosed, but when Stuart finally emerged from the Collector's office and was asked to talk about Reynolds and the instructions that official gave him he excused himself, saying that he was not privileged to talk.

When pressed to tell whether he had actually received the telephone orders from Reynolds, the Deputy Collector exclaimed:

"You're not going to get any information from me. You will have to ask Mr. Loeb."

At the time Stuart is alleged to have received the contrary orders from Assistant Secretary Reynolds he was a Deputy under Collector Fowler. Mr. Loeb retained him in office. Although the Collector had a housecleaning recently, in which a number of Custom House employes under suspicion were dismissed, he has appeared to have entire confidence in Stuart. Parr has never insinuated anything against Stuart in respect to connivance in the sugar frauds.

After Mr. Loeb had finished with his talk with Stuart he sent for Parr, and for two hours they were together. On coming from the Collector's office Parr was asked if he had anything more to say about sugar revelations. He waved his hand and exclaimed:

"You have all I intend to say. I'm through talking for the present."

Loeb Dodges Reporters.

Mr. Loeb had been asked by the reporters to give them an interview when the day was over, and a group of them were waiting in his outer office while he was interrogating Stuart, Parr, and others he had summoned. While the reporters were still waiting for him he made his departure by way of a rear door.

The embargo of secrecy placed by Mr. Loeb upon his subordinates, together with his own aversion to giving voice to any expression over the new situation brought about by Parr's disclosures, had the effect of putting the Custom House in a condition of turmoil. There were all sorts of rumors all day long. One had it that Mr. Loeb had received instructions from Washington to go further into his housecleaning and get rid of a number of men Parr is believed to have mentioned to the Collector.

That Mr. Loeb has some idea of swinging the axe again was believed by the Custom House staff, and they were considerably flustered over it. Parr was regarded as a veritable Nemesis, and as he walked through the corridors of the Custom House there were murmurs of "There he is. Wonder what he's up to now?"

Early in the day, before his talk with Collector Loeb, Parr, in his interview with newspaper men, declared that he "stood for" all that he had said in his previous interviews. What he had said about Reynolds was all correctly reported, he said, and he had no retraction to make of his notion that Reynolds had tried to interfere with his work of placing the Sugar Trust frauds in the hands of the Government officials here for prosecution.

Men Higher Up, Says Parr.

"I have some evidence concerning men higher up in the custom service," said Parr. "When I am through there will be some more indictments, I think. I am not going to say what evidence I have, but I believe it will all come out in time."

That was all that could be drawn from Parr. Had he seen Mr. Loeb before he made that statement it is probable that he would not have given utterance to it. Mr. Loeb later effectually put the seal on his lips.

Parr's assertions as to the tactics of certain Custom House employes while he was on the sugar investigation brought out a statement during the day from Col. Edward S. Fowler, who was Collector of the Port at the time Assistant Secretary Reynolds, as charged by Parr, sent his instructions concerning the seizure of the sugar cargo.

"My knowledge of the sugar frauds and my connection with them are embraced in the official reports which I made from time to time, and which are now probably on file with the Treasury Department," said Mr. Fowler at his office, 31 Nassau Street. "These reports were written by me and form the record in the case. They are the best evidence of what was done by my office at that time. I don't care to say any more now."

The prosecution of the Sugar Trust frauds will take a new turn to-day, when James F. Bendernagel and the "Big Six" employed on the Williamsburg pier of the American Sugar Refining Company will be arraigned before Judge Hand in the United States Circuit Court to plead to indictments found on Nov. 4, charging them with conspiracy to cheat the Government. Of the "Big Six," the most important figure in the prosecution, it was admitted yesterday by Special Attorney General Stimson, is Oliver Spitzer, who was the Dock Superintendent.

Spitzer May Speak Out.

There was a report, which Mr. Stimson would not discuss, that Spitzer is expected to turn State's evidence and that the evidence he will give for the Government will be of a highly important nature.

Spitzer and the others of the "Big Six" were directly under the supervision of Bendernagel, General Superintendent of the Williamsburg refinery. It is alleged in the indictment against Bendernagel and the others that they conspired to defraud the Government out of duty on importations of sugar by turning in false reports to the custom weighers, by "doctoring" the samples of sugar upon which the rate of duty is fixed, and by tampering with the scales, so that underweighing was made possible.

Spitzer was indicted with the others of the "Big Six" last June, and the indictments against them are pending. Now these indictments, it is said, are to be dropped, and the prosecution will be on the blanket indictment returned against the "Big Six" and Bendernagel two weeks ago.

The United States District Attorney's office, it is reported, has succeeded in getting Spitzer to reveal something of the inner working of affairs at the Williamsburg refinery, but how far his revelations go could not be learned. Mr. Stimson, the Special Attorney General, would not say that he had any hope of indicting any of the "men higher up." He said that to reveal his purpose at this time would be highly inexpedient. He would not deny, however, that he was still at work trying to reach officials higher up than Bendernagel.

Bendernagel was arraigned in the afternoon before United States Commissioner Benedict in Brooklyn, being represented by Henry Cochran, a lawyer who up to a few days ago was one of the counsel of the Sugar Trust. Mr. Cochran is now the attorney not only for Bendernagel but for the members of "Big Six."

Opposes a Transfer of His Case.

The former Superintendent of the Williamsburg refinery, through his counsel, stoutly resisted the motion of W. T. Denison, acting for Mr. Stimson, for a transfer of the case from the Eastern District, which embraces Brooklyn, to the Southern District, which takes in Manhattan. Bendernagel's counsel contended that his client ought to be tried in the district in which the alleged crime was committed.

Commissioner Benedict finally interrupted Mr. Cochran to say that if he persisted in raising objections the Commissioner would remand Bendernagel to the custody of a United States Marshal and have the points of law sent to Judge Chatfield in Brooklyn for decision.

Mr. Cochran consulted with his client and suggested to him that there was probably not much to hope for if the case went to Judge Chatfield, as the latter only a few days before had decided against two Custom House employes, Gooding and McMahon, who fought transfer of their cases from Brooklyn to Manhattan. They had been indicted on a charge of having taken bribes to put in false reports of the weighing of sugar.

After his conference with his client, Mr. Cochran informed Commissioner Benedict that his client would consent to the case being sent over to the Southern District, and the Commissioner thereupon allowed Bendernagel to leave court with his counsel under the $5,000 bail as fixed last week.

It is the purpose of the Government to rush the trials of the seven men. Judge Hand will be asked to fix the date for Nov. 28. This indicates that the United States District Attorney has his evidence well in hand.

A Conference with Parr.

When Mr. Stimson was asked if he would take up any of the evidence which Parr says he has to connect men higher up in the Custom House with the sugar frauds, he replied that he had not had any talk with Parr on that line, and was just now devoting himself entirely to the prosecution of the Sugar Trust employes.

Parr is said to have had a conference as to his evidence with United States District Attorney Wise, but that official was reticent when asked about it.

There is a feeling at the Federal Building that the District Attorney's energies in the sugar cases have not by any means reached the end, so far as gathering evidence is concerned, and that more indictments may be looked for almost any day. That these indictments may include "men higher up" in both the Sugar Trust and the Custom House Service is regarded as likely.

The Corporation Counsel's office received a communication yesterday from Thomas A. Fulton, Acting Chairman of the General Committee on Water Supply, complaining that proper steps had not been taken to collect $525,000 due the city from the American Sugar Refining Company for water used at the Williamsburg refinery. Corporation Counsel Pendleton said, in an interview, that the city had done all it could to collect the money due from the trust.

"The matter has been pushed unremittingly since it was first called to my attention," he said. "The Commissioner of Water Supply first brought to my notice the fact that the city could execute a lien against the Sugar Trust's Brooklyn property for a large amount of money and I at once set about taking steps to do so, when the Sugar people got out an injunction.

Evidence A-plenty Gathered.

"It was then impossible to do anything until the case was settled, and there were a great many reasons why it should be turned over to a referee. Former Supreme Court Justice Morgan J. O'Brien was appointed referee eight months ago, and since that time hearings have been held regularly.

"A great mass of evidence has been taken, but as to the nature of that evidence it would not be proper for me to speak at present."

District Attorney Wise will send to Washington in a day or two the papers in the appeal the Government is to take from the decision of Judge Holt in the United States Circuit Court in this city, in which it was held that the Directors and officers of the American Sugar Refining Company were immune from prosecution in the case growing out of the shutdown of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company because of the statute of limitations.

The Government wants to prosecute under the Anti-Trust act. Mr. Wise will send the papers to Washington, and the United States Attorney General will take the matter to the United States Court of Appeals in an effort to upset Judge Holt's ruling.

WALKERS MUST BE MADE.

Not in Same Category with Poets Who Are Born Verse Builders.

A walker cannot be said, like the poet, to be born, not made. Even the average poet, for that matter, however vigorous may be his later stride, is apt to hobble at the start. No one is a true pedestrian in his first decade. In his second he may give evidence of promise, and upon entering the third may possibly establish a record. He no longer observes men as trees walking; he begins to notice their qualifications and to study his own. After that he may attain uprightness of carriage and actual forward movement.

The man who, like bold Robin of the old ballads, can sing from his heart:

> 'Tis merry, 'tis merry in good green wood,

When mavis and merle are singing, has passed his novitiate and taken his primary degree, a D. W. (Doctor of Walking) in the University of Nature. For the walker is a seer as well. He rises above the constitutional, so called; thinks not while he strolls of questions of health, nor of himself at all largely. He looks out upon the world and perceives that it is good, aye, like the jolly rover in Lincoln green, even merry. He accepts the bird, though a high flier, as a companion; the fox and the squirrel as friends. He has his eyes open to his entire environment. The leafy boskage, the umbrageous forest, with its checquered shade, the mirror of pond or lake, the sleeping brook, or tossing cascade, all bring him joy. For him there are "sermons in stone and good in everything."

Now and then he may find a human companion, and bless Heaven for the gift; one with whom he may even walk and keep silent. Quiet is ofte nthe deepest intercommunion. The writer in youth and midmanhood possessed a dear old friend with whom he could walk in this fashion. As in the old story, each of us might question the other, not expecting the answer perhaps till the next walk, or the next year. It is often a compliment to have one's question thus pondered. A really good lady companion is perhaps rarer than one of his own sex, but when found is

> "Made a note on."

Her charm dispels flirtation even if he himself be giddy, and introduces true poetry. Then, too, with what a charm she talks.

"By her gait the true goddess is made known!"

In contemplating a walk one naturally gives some thought to costume. This will be in a measure governed by circumstances, as, say, the object of the excursion and the nature of the country. It is not for us to dictate except in so far as to insist upon comfortable footwear.

Excruciating agonies may be caused by neglecting this precaution. We refer above to the object of the jaunt, and every walk should have an object. It is not to degenerate into a mere matter of exercise. In that case it may result in becoming a bore, when it should be the highest delight. Happy the man who cherishes some hobby, though it might at first thought seem that the true walker should not mount even such an innocent animal. It is health giving and makes for the highest pleasure to pursue some side study, be it that of animals, birds, or plants. Then, there are the wider views of geology always tempting one to extend his mental horizons. For some of these pursuits his equipment should be specially adapted.

Again, the direction of the walk should sometimes, not always, be chosen beforehand. There are times, however, when one prefers a random wandering as being more in keeping with his mood. The writer likes to carry a good map, on which he may note from time to time certain interesting data. Thus the geology may be laid in color or the location of springs noted. One of the endowments of our dear old friend above referred to was his accurate knowledge of the sweet waters, Like Caliban, in this respect only, he could

> "Show one of the best springs."

Another quality he had that we have never seen excelled, to wit, the memory of location. Where another might wander lost, he could always orient himself with the accuracy of an Uncas or Hawkeye. If he were asked where grew a certain rare plant, after a due silence he might answer, "On the northeast side of a boulder at a corner of So-and-So's farm in Exeter." The next week or Spring we would go there with an absolute certainty of finding it. O rare George Hunt, our State has not now they equal!

As a botanist we like to carry along a tin box or some other contrivance for preserving plants fresh till we reach home. At a pinch this can be done by means of a copious funnel of paper. For collecting minerals and such like a basket is desirable. For any sort of gathering a notebook is a necessity. The most gifted as to memory learns by experience that he cannot always trust his mind to retain important data. In a convenient blank book he can jot down any sort of information and, if facile with the pencil, make useful or reminiscent sketches.

The walker who has passed the roaring forties begins to have a treasury of memories. Certain walks are especially emphasized, either by the select companionship, the picturesque scenery encountered, or the treasures amassed. Turning to one's notes on Winter evenings when

> "The cricket chirrups on the hearth;
> The crackling faggot flies"—

he can renew many an old scene, recall the quips and puns at the noonday lunch, or hear again the laugh that long since went to join the music of the spheres. Thus may he have Summer always with him and remain forever young.—W. W. Bailey in Providence Journal.

Didn't Look in the Right Places.

"The language spoken in America is not ver picturesque nor melodious," said the visitor from abroad.

"That remark shows what superficial observers you foreigners are," replied the patriotic citizen. "It is evident that you have never studied the names of our sleeping cars or apartment houses."—Washington Star.

Jack Must Wait.

Nan—Let me see; Clarence is your sentimental lover, George is your practical lover, Alfred is your timid lover, and Jack—well, where does Jack come in.

Fan—O, Jack is too late to classify.—Chicago Tribune.

SHERIFF SHIPP NOW IN WASHINGTON JAIL

With Five Other Tennesseeans Involved in Lynching Case, Begins to Serve Sentence.

PRISON QUARTERS PLEASANT

First Men in Jail for Contempt of United States Supreme Court Even Have Private Bath.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—For the second tme in the history of this conutry the Supreme Court of the United States today had prisoners before its bar and sentenced them for contempt. Fir the first time in American history six men are to-night in prison for contempt of the Supreme Court ,and for the first time, too, the Federal Government has placed men behind the bars as an outcome of the lynching of a negro.

The prisoners were the defendants in the famous Shipp case, in which, after a stay of proceedings had been granted by a Supreme Court Justice, Ed Johnson, a negro convicted of criminal assault, was taken from the jail at Chattanooga, Tenn., and lynched without steps having been taken by the Sheriff or the jailer to prevent the lynching and carry out the order of the cour.t

There were six defendants—the Sheriff, the jailer, and four citizens. Three of them were sentenced to ninety days' imprisonment in the jail of the District of Columbia, and three of them to sixty days in the same place. The three who received the heavier penalty are Joseph F. Shipp, former Sheriff at Chattanooga; Luther Williams, a Chattanooga saloon keeper, and Nick Nolan, also a Chattanooga saloon keeper. The three who received the sixty days' sentence are Jeremiah Gibson, the jailer; Henry Padgett, and William Mayse, both carpenters.

The former Sheriff, who received the heavier sentence with the two saloon men who were charged with participation in the work leading up to the lynching, is about 70 years of age was a Confederate soldier.

The six prisoners were called to the bar immediately following the convening of the court. They are all old men, and one of them, Henry Padget, quite broke down when sentence was pronounced. He covered his face with his hands, and stepping behind the life of the waiting companions, wiped tears from his eyes with a handkerchief. His step was uncertain as he left the room, supported by a court official, though the five other betrayed no emotion.

MORE

Chief Justice Reads Sentence.

The unusual ceremony was simple and brief. The six prisoners were called to the bar all together. Mr. Fuller pronounced sentence, and in a voice so low that in the small room—crowded to its capacity—his words were for the most part inaudible. He said:

"You, Joseph F. Shipp, Jeremiah Gibson, Luther Williams, Nick Nolan, Henry Padget, and William Mayse, are before this court on an attachment for contempt.

"On return to a rule to show cause you have presented such evidence as you were advised and been fuly heard orally and on printed briefs, and after thorough consideration you have been found guilty. You have also been permitted severally to present petitions for rehearing and move that leave be granted to file them, which after consideration have been denied.

"The grounds upon which the conclusion was reached are set forth in the opinion filed herein on Monday, May 24, 1909, and need not be repated, nor need we dwell upon the destructive consequences of permitting the transaction complained of to pass into a precedent for unpunished contempt.

"It is considered by the court and the judgment of the court is that as punishment for the contempt, you, Joseph F. Shipp, Luther Williams, and Nick Nolan, and each of you, be imprisoned for the period of ninety days, and that you, Jeremiah Gibson, Henry Padgett, and William Mayse, and each of you, be imprisoned for the period of sixty days, in the jail of the District of Columbia. The Marshal of this court is charged with the execution of this judgment."

Soldier Is Their Jailer.

The prisoners were conveyed immediately after the sentence from the court to the prison.

As the big barred doors of the jail swung open to receive them Warden McKee stood before them.

"At least we are in the hands of a soldier," exclaimed Capt. Shipp, who had been in many a fight for the Confederacy, as he caught sight of a G. A. R. button in the lapel of Warden McKee's coat.

Then, turning to his five fellow-prisoners, he said:

"Boys, it will be all right."

Warden McKee has inaugurated methods of punishment at the jail as humanitarian as the various classes of prisoners will allow, and he was prepared for the reception of the six men from Tennessee.

About a year ago, during the imprisonment of an unusually large number of women, the Warden had fitted up a store room on the fourth floor of the jail as quarters for female prisoners. It was in this large room, perhaps 20 by 35 feet, that he locked the six Supreme Court prisoners.

In the room were beds for each of the men, while at one end was a table, upon which "trustees" will place their meals three times a day. A bath room, adjoining the room, will be used by the six prisoners exclusively. Four large circular windows open to the south and west, giving excellent views of the front of the buildings.

In fact, so pleasant did the prisoners find the quarters that Capt. Shipp, sent his attorney, Major Clift, to the office of the Supreme Court to withdraw a request he had made when sentence was imposed, to be sent to the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., instead of the pail in this city.

During the afternoon the six men received calls from Tennesseeans and others. Sitting on his straw bed, half reclining on his pillow of stray, Capt. Shipp made this statement:

"We are very well pleased with the treatment given us by Warden McKee, and are delighted with the quarters assigned us."

A few hours in jail made Gibson reminiscent. He told his companions that this was not the first time that he had been in prison in Washington.

"But the other time I was brought here as a Confederate prisoner," he said.

History of the Case.

The case originated in the court's decision in March, 1908, to consider the appeal of eJhnson from a verdict of the Tennessee court holding him guilty and sentencing him to be hanged on a charge of assault. The night after the determination of the Supreme Court to review the proceedings was wired to Chattanooga a mob stormed the jail, took the prisoner out, and lynched him.

The court was much incensed by the lynching, and at its instance the Attorney General instituted proceedings against Sheriff Shipp, Jailer Gibson, and twenty-five others supposed to have been implicated in the lynching, charging them with contempt. Many of the accused were exonerated, and in the end only six were found guilty.

The finding of the court was announced in May, just before the close of the term of court, but the defendants entered motions of rehearing, which had the effect of postponing action until this Fall. On Nov. 1 a rehearing was denied, and the six ordered before the court for sentence to-day.

The only similar case in the history of the Supreme Court occurred in 1875, when John Chiles, a Texas business man, was fined $250 by the court for contempt in connection with his dealing with Texas indemnity bonds contrary to the order of the court.

FIRST CHURCH BOWS TO MRS. EDDY'S WILL

Continued from Page 1.

herewith cheerfully subscribe these words of love:

My beloved brethren in First Church of Christ, Scientist, New York City:. I advise you with all my soul to support the Directors of the Mother Church and unite with those in your church who are supporting the Mother Church Directors. Abide in fellowship with and obedience to the Mother Church, and in this way God will bless and prosper you. This I know, for He has proved it to me forty years in succession.

Lovingly yours,
MARY BAKER EDDY.

"It is hardly necessary to add that the Board of Trustees fully complies with this advice and recommends it to every member of this church," said Mr. Hatfield. He stepped back and resumed his seat, silence falling over the congregation.

"A motion to adjourn is in order," said Mr. Strickler, quietly. Several voices came from different parts of the church making the motion, which was duly seconded by others. And then at a word from Mr. Strickler the congregation stood up and sang Mrs. Eddy's favorite hymn, "Shepherd, Show Me How to Go."

Mr. Strickler came down from the rostrum, and for nearly an hour was the centre of an eager group, all extending congratulations to him. Finally he reached the street with his wife, but on the outside another flock was awaiting him, and he was kept busy shaking hands. Just then he was notified that the Trustees had gone into another special session, and he hastened back to attend. The result of this board meeting was not announced.

The question on many tongues was what effect the action of the Trustees would have on the congregational meeting called for Nov. 23, at which the First Church members were to have voted on whether Mrs. Stetson and her supporters on the Board of Trustees should be forced to resign. When Chairman Hatfield was asked about it he said the meeting would probably be abandoned.

In reply to a question as to what the Trustees' attitude would be in the event of Mrs. Stetson's excommunication, Mr. Hatfield said:

"Even in such an event we will abide by the decision of the Mother Church. Mrs. Eddy's word is law to us."

Mr. Hatfield added that the Strickler charges had been withdrawn in view of Mrs. Eddy's message. As the Stetson sympathizers among the Trustees have already been asked to resign, many in the congregation believe that the Trustees will soon announce their resignation. Such action, it is pointed out, would be in line with their bowing to the will of Mrs. Eddy yesterday, and would naturally do away with the necessity for holding the congregational meeting of Nov. 23.

ORDEAL FOR MRS. STETSON.

She Is Almost Carried from the Mother Church After a Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson left the Christian Science Directors' room this afternoon after what is supposed to have been the third degree in a most dramatic manner. She was almost carried from the church by a large woman, and was preceded by another woman with an open umbrella. She got into a taxicab and crouched into a corner, covering her face with her Bible.

Eight photographers and newspaper men from Boston and New York tried to get a picture of her or a word, but all the photographers got was a snapshot of the Bible she held before her face and a picture of her big brown hat covered with pink plumes.

Such questions as "Have you anything to say?" "What is the status of affairs?" "Was it a trying ordeal?" elicited no response from Mrs. Stetson. While the chauffeur was cranking his machine the reporters besieged it, but she would not speak.

Her young woman campanion, Miss Ella Dunn, came out of the Falmouth Street entrance of the church with her and shielded her face with an umbrella. Mrs. Stetson held both hands and the book over her face. She told the taxicab driver to proceed rapidly, and he broke the speed law hustling the two women to the Touraine, where during the morning she denied herself to every one.

The hearing was held in one of the sombre, vaultlike rooms in the ponderous basement of the church. What happened there was kept a strict secret by all those who attended. No outside persons were permitted to enter the church all day, and to-night it is announced by Mr. Farlow that there is no statement to be given out. Whether this means that the hearing is finished or that no decision has been reached he refused to say.

Awakes a Snorer and Arrests Him.

Stephen Gent, who said he lived in West Hoboken, was before Recorder Mara in Bayonne, N. J., yesterday charged with having disturbed the peace by his snoring. Policeman Rigney was on duty at the Port Richmond ferry entrance when he heard the snoring. He says he traced the noise to the rear of a fruit stand, where he found Gent sound asleep, his head in the interior of one ice cream tub and his feet in another. He had managed to shove the tubs together so he was quite comfortable. Recorder Mara remanded Gent.

The Dismal View.

A happy romance is a thing that puts your spirits on the wing. For just about a month or more you lightly trip and gladly soar, and then you slowly realize that she who always buys your ties, who calls you daily on the 'phone, has one cute temper of her own. The butcher camps upon your trail, the coal man, never known to fail, cuts down the weight of fuel you buy, but boosts his prices to the sky. The neighbor's dog—poor lonely wight—sings solos to the moon each night, your wife, to mount the social ridge, gets simply daffy over bridge, and all this grates upon your nerves as one who meekly, humbly serves. Your face, which yesterday was bright, looks like a thunderstorm at night, and then you wonder for a while, unable to resist a smile, just where the difference comes in—to lose in love or bravely win.—St. Louis Star.

The Pony and the Wolf.

The other day as Mr. Henninger was working in the field he saw a large wolf cross his field a few hundred yards away, leap a four foot hog fence and make for a flock of sheep owned by A. P. Besser. The sheep started for home, but were soon overtaken b ythe wolf. The ram showed fight, but a few snaps convinced the ram that the wolf meant business, and he strated for home, but soon was again overtaken. By this time they had reacehd the top of the hill where a bunch of horses were gazing, among them a Shetland pony. The pony immediately charged the wolf, who let loose of the sheep and made for the fence sixty rods away, with the pony in pursuit, and clearing the fence disappeared in a neighboring corn field. The wolf was a very large one, and no doubt would have had a piece of mutton had not the pony interfered.—

His Unutterable Past.

"Now," said the man who had called to get his fortune told, "before you proceed to read the future for me I want you to tell me about my past. If you can do that I shall know you will not be merely guessing at what may be in store for me."

The lady with the dark, mysterious eyes held his hand and seemed for a moment to gaze far, far away into some remote region. Then she drew a deep sigh and pushed her chair back from the little table beside which they had seated themselves.

"What you ask," she said, "is impossible."

"Do you mean that you can't tell me about my past?"

"Yes."

"So, then, you confess that you are an impostor?"

"Oh, no. I merely wish to say that no lady could tell you, face to face, about your past."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Roy Was Displeased.

Last Monday evening, while Roy Tathwell was loading cream cans at the station, one of them slipped and lighted on his toe, much to the displeasure of Roy.—Miles (Iowa) Reporter.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC BALSAM never fails to cure coughs, colds or grippe. 10c.—Adv.

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MME. TETRAZZINI AS LUCIA.

Italian Soprano and Mr. McCormack Are Vigorously Applauded.

Lucia	Mme. Luisa Tetrazzini
Allisa	Mme. Severina
Edgardo	John McCormack
Ashton	M. Sammarco
Arturo	M. Venturini
Normando	M. De Grazia

Musical director, Oscar Anselmi.

Lucia, the Scotch lady, who rambles in the forest to the sound of harps and who goes nod with a flute accompaniment, is never very far from the operatic horizon when Mme. Tetrazzini is about. Last night the opera which bears the lady's name for its title was performed again at the Manhattan Opera House with the Italian soprano in the leading part.

The audience was not as large as it sometimes has been in past seasons on similar occasions, but it was bounteous in its applause. There were innumerable curtain calls after the first act for Mme. Tetrazzini and Mr. McCormick; the sextet was repeated and so was a portion of the mad scene.

Mme. Tetrazzini did not seem to be in her best voice during the first act, but she quite satisfied the audience in her duet with the flute.

Mr. McCormack deepened the impression he had made on his first appearance. It seemed as if his voice were not powerful enough for the dramatic music of the second act. But at other times he sang the music extremely well. His voice has great charm, and he uses it with much taste. He does not attempt to make ft sound more powerful by forcing his tones.

Mr. Sammareo's Ashton is a conventional operatic figure, whose voice is invaluable in the ensemble numbers. Mr. Anselmi conducted.

CANNOT ENJOIN WALTER.

Court Holds That Cohan & Harris Broke Their Contract with Dramatist.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff denied yesterday the application made several weeks ago by George M. Cohan and Samuel H. Harris, theatrical managers, for an injunction restraining David Belasco and Eugene Walter, playwrights, from producing any plays by Walter during the five-year period beginning May 1, 1906. The plaintiffs alleged that during the five years in question Walter was to submit all his plays to them and that they were to have the sole right to produce them unless they were rejected. They allege he broke the contract.

Walter admitted that the agreement existed, but contended that Cohan & Harris broke it, told him his plays were no good, and refused to produce them. He furtheir contended that it was not until some of his productions had scored success that the plaintiffs asserted they had the right to his efforts.

Justice Bischoff held that the good faith of the plaintiffs is questioned from their failure to begin their suit within a reasonable time.

"The Piper" Read to McDowell Club.

The first of a series of readings from American Dramatists was given yesterday afternoon at the McDowell Club's rooms, 1,425 Broadway, when Josephine Preston ePabody read her own play, "The Piper." The successive series, to be given on Mondays, at 3:30 o'clock, will comprise the following: Dec. 13, "The Shepherd," by Olive Tilford Dargan, read by Bertha Kunz Baker; Jan. 10, "The Faith Healer," by William Vaughn Moody, read by Louis K. Anspacher; Feb. 14, "Mater," by Percy Mackaye, read by Harriet Otis Dellenbaugh, and April 11, "Abelard and Heloise," by Ridgely Torrence, read by Katherine Jewell Everts.

IN NEW JERSEY.

Alexander Cross of 25 Merchant Street, Newark was found technically guilty and morally innocent of bigamy yesterday in Jersey City. He was arraigned before Judge Blair in the Hudson County Quarter Sessions Court. Sentence was suspended. It was shown that Cross and Miss Mary Connelly were married in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1902; that they came to Newark in 1906, and that Mrs. Cross was disappointed in America and returned to Scotland. In April, 1908, Cross received a letter from his wife's sister in Glasgow informing him that his wife had died of pneumonia. On Feb. 16, 1908, he married Miss Anna Clarkson at her home, 483 Broadway, Bayonne. Cross and his second wife were having dinner in their Newark home in June, when the first wife arrived and denounced him.

Under the terms of the will of the late John E. Clark, a retired broker of Paterson, who died on Nov. 7, six of Paterson's charitable institutions are remembered to the extent of $1,000 each, and no restriction is made as to the use the money shall be put to. Theinstitutions are the Paterson General Hospital, the Old Ladies' Home, the Paterson Orphan Asylum, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Children's Day Nursery.

Showing that the new law requiring a license fee of $1 for resident gunners was a good thing, the State Fish and Game Commission said yesterday that the returns from the County Clerks at the end of this month would show $35,000 revenue raised from that source, all of which is to be used in stocking the preserves and ponds of the State with game and fish.

Edward M. Meyers of Red Bank, a Socialist, was fined $100 by Judge Cross in the United States District Court at Trenton yesterday for illegal use of the mails. It was shown that he sent a defamatory postal card to each member of a jury that convicted a Kansas City Socialist editor of a like offense.

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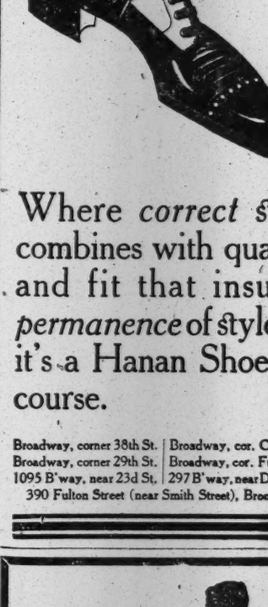

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LINING UP FOR FIGHT ON ASSEMBLY CLERK

Hughes Legislators Ready to Combat Machine Defenders of Ray B. Smith.

WOODRUFF'S PART IN IT

Opposed to Inner-Party Contest, Says Republican Chairman, but Is Not Taking Sides.

With the return of Republican State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff to his desk at Republican State headquarters in West Thirty-ninth Street yesterday, it became reasonably certain that the first line-up between the friends of Gov. Hughes in the Legislature and the Republican machine will occur at the very opening of the session when the Assembly Clerkship is to be filled.

Ray B. Smith, former chief lieutenant of ex-State Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, and now the virtual head of the Republican machine in Onondaga County, is a candidate for re-election as clerk. Assemblyman William M. Bennett, Republican leader and representative in the lower house of the Legislature from the Fifteenth Assembly District in New York County, several weeks ago began a fight on Clerk Smith on the ground that he had meddled in legislation in which corporations were interested and had engineered the defeat of the bill placing telegraph and telephone companies under the supervision of the Public Service Commissions at the last session of the Legislature.

Two years ago, when Mr. Smith was a candidate for the Clerkship for the first time, it was largely through the influence of State Chairman Woodruff, Speaker Wadsworth, and the Republican leaders who have been fighting Gov. Hughes that he was elected. Mr. Woodruff has been behind Clerk Smith ever since. He has been out of town nearly all the time the fight has been in progress. So when he returned from his Adirondack camp yesterday he naturally was plied with questions as to where he would stand in the Bennett-Smith fight.

After some hesitation Mr. Woodruff sent for a stenographer and dictated this statement, which he handed out to the reporters:

> I am very sorry that there is to be a contest over the clerkship. A controversy within the party is to be deprecated. This is a matter for the Assembly caucus to settle, and the State Committee has not taken any part in it, and presumably will not. Neither side has appealed to me or to the State Committee for support.

Mr. Woodruff's expression of regret over the fact that anybody should seek to have Clerk Smith replaced is interpreted by Assemblyman Bennett that Mr. Woodruff intends to rally the leaders of the machine element behind the man whose job is now in danger.

"Nevertheless I believe there is a good chance to defeat Smith," said Mr. Bennett. "There will be 95 votes in the Republican caucus of the Assembly, where the nomination for Clerk is made. All we need to win is 48 votes. We have 15 to start with, because all the Republicans from New York County have pledged their support to Assemblyman James A. Francis of the Twenty-third, and they will stick."

Mr. Francis, who was not a candidate for renomination this year, entered the race for the Clerkship at the solicitation of many friends, who will be in the next Assembly. Mr. Francis has served several terms in the lower house, has made a good record, and is very popular among his colleagues. He was one of the little group of insurgents, who, under the leadership of Mr. Bennett, rebelled against the growing influence of the Assembly Clerk and denounced him from the floor for his activity in connection with legislation in which corporations were interested.

It was reported here yesterday that the five Republican Assemblymen of Erie County had been instructed by their organization leaders to vote against Smith's re-election. Behind this action there is an old score which the Erie Republicans desire settled.

Shortly after the election of Attorney General O'Malley, Smith asked the latter to appoint one of his friends to a place in the Attorney General's office. Mr. O'Malley refused. Then, when the Legislature met and organized, Smith in retaliation managed to have the position of Sergeant at Arms, which, in accordance with precedent belonged to Erie County, taken away from the organization there and given to Bernard F. Haggarty, a Rochester newspaper man and follower of the political fortunes of George W. Aldridge. The Wadsworth-Porter fight in Western New York also seems to figure in this case.

Night Riders Again Indicted.

UNION CITY, Tenn., Nov. 15.—The Grand Jury returned individual indictments late to-day against Garrett Johnson and Arthur Cloar, alleged night riders, charging them with the murder of Capt. Quentin Rankin on Oct. 18, 1908. Both men were jointly indicted with four other defendants. At a previous trial they were sentenced to hang, but the Supreme Court reversed the trial court.

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FLAMES CUT OFF MINERS' ONLY CHANCE

Fire Starts Anew at Cherry, Ill., and Hope for Entombed Men Is Gone.

RESCUERS GO DOWN SHAFT

Find No Trace of Prisoners Before Being Forced Out—Relief Work for Destitute Widows Begun.

CHERRY, Ill., Nov. 15.—The three hundred or more miners who were entombed in the St. Paul coal mine by last Saturday's fire are dead. Some of the bodies lie buried beneath thousands of tons of earth which caved in upon them, and it is doubtful whether many of the bodies can ever be recovered. This was the opinion expressed to-night when rescue work was temporarily abandoned.

Fires in the mine, which broke out with renewed fierceness early to-day, made further descents by rescuers impossible. Fans employed in an effort to carry fresh air and life down to the imprisoned men served only to enliven some embers which sprang into flames. Soon the heat and smoke made it necessary again to seal the mouth of the hoisting shaft, and to-night the men down there, whatever their condition, are locked in as effectively as in a dungeon.

Whether attempts to take out the bodies will be made to-morrow depends on the condition of the internal fire. It is possible that carbonic acid gas will be forced to the bottom of the mine to-morrow to choke the flames.

300 Coffins Ordered.

It was said to-night that 300 coffins have been ordered. Half of them will arrive to-morrow and half the following day.

Hope swung frequently in the balance to-day. Before the fire started again rescuers descended four times into the shaft. Then the rumor circulated quickly through the crowds that the men below ground had been reached, and that the reason they were not brought up immediately was that they were exhausted by lack of food and the smoke.

The truth was far different. The rescuers did on one occasion go down three hundred feet to the bottom of the hoisting shaft. Then, groping their way with electric lamps and kept alive by oxygen carried with them, they penetrated 150 feet into the bottom gallery. But none of the miners, either dead or alive, was found.

"Are you there?" cried the rescuers, but nothing was heard in response.

It was conjectured that the miners had crawled for safety into the recesses remotest from the fire, but to these parts the rescuers were unable to go without first reascending. Before they could descend again the fire blazed out.

Women Watch the Work.

Gradually the crowd about the mouth of the shaft began to thin as hope waned. Near the mouth of the wrecked mine a tall framework of iron reaching skyward, surrounded by a group of low wooden buildings, which a few days ago had been the scene of industry, suggested by their desolation that hope had been abandoned. Only a half dozen guards patrolled the premises. In the distance, scattered over the field, a few women wrapped in shawls looked on in silence.

As a result of the disaster there are in this town of only a few hundred inhabitants at least 1,000 orphans and 200 widows. These are the figures of Duncan McDonald, President of District No. 12, United Mine Workers, who instituted a roll call of the families of the entombed miners.

President Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad declined to say more than that the men are just as safe now as they were yesterday at this time. He thinks the mine is too big and has too many ramifications to be filled with smoke yet. Besides, the smoke is not carried downward by any air currents. If the men were alive yesterday every man may be alive now.

Canvass Is Made.

Mr. Earling caused a house-to-house canvass of the miners to be made. This showed 256 miners missing, but some of the families were not at home, and it is believed when a complete list is obtained the number of entombed miners will exceed 300.

Early this morning the main shaft, which has been sealed since Saturday, was opened, and an effort was begun by the experts and the volunteers to release the miners or drag the bodies from the wreckage. Before 9 o'clock the crowd assembled around the rope inclosure and workmen broke the seal of the shaft. There was little smoke in evidence, and this gave hope to the investigators that the fire had been smothered and that they would at least be enabled to enter the mine.

James Taylor, Mine Examiner; R. Y. Williams, and others appeared in their oxygen outfits and helmets, ready to descend.

"I'm ready," said Taylor, as he buckled on his helmet. Williams and James Webb also stood prepared in the shaft cage.

Automobile horns were carried by the explorers to give signals.

"Let her go," shouted President Newsam of the State Mining Board, and the cage was lowered. Down it went until the bottom was reached, the signals finally calling for an ascent.

Several thousand persons leaned forward eagerly as the men emerged from the shaft. A report that bodies had been found was denied by the investigators.

Search Is in Vain.

A few mnutes later the cage was lowered again. This time the horns tooted signals frequently to the men above. The cage was raised and lowered alternately, until eventually the bottom of the shaft was reached for the second time.

Fifteen minutes passed. Then a blast of the horn, signaling the ascent, echoed through the shaft.

The explorers reported that they had walked in a vein of the mine for 150 feet from the base of the shaft and that they had found no man or body. The atmosphere in this vein was considerably better than had been expected. With the aid of their electric lanterns the searchers had been able to see plainly.

In other veins leading from the shaft much smoke was encountered and nothing could be seen. A consultation followed, and it was determined to start the ventilating fan at the opposite side of the mine. This was to clear the galleries of the smoke. Some believed that the draught might arouse a slumbering fire. Others felt assured that the fire had been smothered and that ventilation would clear the galleries and make them passable for the searchers.

In half an hour the fan was suddenly ordered stopped. Smoke began to pour from the main shaft. The experts were lowered again to investigate the cause of the increase of smoke in the main shaft, as the fumes naturally should have been drawn down and out through the exhaust. The investigators descended slowly.

Fire Blazes Out Anew.

Suddenly a loud blast came from below. The cage was jerked to the surface. The men reported that the fire had broken out afresh.

Firemen were called out and a hose was taken down the shaft. Water was turned on, but a few minutes later the experts blaze, of which there had been no evidence before the starting of the fan, had been discovered in the stable portion of the mine, where the original fire occurred. They had been unable to extinguish the fire with hose. However a second attempt to drown the fire was planned. But dense clouds of smoke began to pour out and the temperature around the shaft began to rise. No one could re-enter the mine.

G. F. Rice of Pittsburg, of the United States Geological Survey, and the Mine Inspectors decided they must seal the shaft. Within a few minutes the smoke was choked back into the shaft, which was covered with steel sheets and a heavy layer of sand.

The men and women with relatives in the mine turned away in despair.

Apparatus to fight the fire was ordered from La Salle. A fire engine arrived to-night on a special train.

Inspector Taylor, who was one of the discoverers of the renewed fire, asserted that the flames had not spread beyond the stable of the mine.

"If we had had a barrel of water with us we could have extinguished the fire when we discovered it," said the Inspector. "Whether the fan was responsible for the second outbreak or not, it is certain that the original fire never was extinguished."

The purpose to have a quantity of coffins on hand was agreed upon as soon as the mine was resealed, although the information was carefully kept from the afflicted families.

Funerals of the two men who died in an attempt to rescue the miners on Saturday, and of one boy employe who tried to escape by climbing into the lowered cage, but died later, were held to-day. The men were John Szbranski and Dominick Fremmento. The boy was John Tuhy. Szbranski was an Alderman in the village as well as a "cager" on the second vein. He was leader among the Lithuanians, and was popular. His bravery in sacrificing his life in the attempt at rescue has made him a martyr to his fellow-countrymen, and all of his fellows who could go attended his funeral in Spring Valley.

Fremmento was a grocer. He was among the first to enter the cage in which he lost his life. He and Tuby were buried at Cherry.

Relief Plans Are Made.

An official roll call of the widows and fatherless children to whom charity is to be extended was started to-night. The work was difficult because of the confusion and the hysterical condition of the women.

Some of the women, with three or four small children tugging at their skirts, roamed over the fields all day, crying out the names of brothers or husbands or sons. Many when questioned for data for the roll call were so incoherent as to be unable to tell who they were or for whom they were searching.

The charity work is in charge of Duncan McDonald, President of District No. 12, United Mine Workers; Edwin Perry, Secretary and Treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America; E. P. Bicknell, Director of the National Red Cross, and Prof. Graham Taylor of the State Mine Investigating Committee.

Roughly estimated, Mr. McDonald said, there would be 1,000 fatherless children and 200 widows. All of these have no provisions for the future. For each death the State Miners' Union will pay $150 in death benefits. In addition, this same organization will contribute for general distribution $5,000, and the National Union will give a like amount.

"Almost two-thirds of the men leave widows," said Mr. McDonald. "Each of these widows has from three to five children. I saw one woman who has nine children, all under 12 years old. She has not enough money to pay for a week's provisions.

"In a month from now the distress of these families will be pitiable. Whatever the public has to give should be offered now, so we can plan ahead to take care of these poor people for the Winter."

Mrs. Fanny Buck, wife of J. F. Buck, chief clerk of the mine, organized a committee of women of the village. These women collected most of the statistics to be used in the apportionment of the funds from the labor organizations and the help to be extended by charitable societies.

The St. Paul Coal Company, owner of the mine, will provide for the burial of the dead. President Earling early to-day appointed a committee consisting of Mayor Connelly, President Henney of the local Miners' Union and W. W. Taylor, Superintendent of the St. Paul mine, to arrange the relief of the destitute.

RECORD AT ASHOKAN DAM.

In One Month 35,000 Cubic Yards of Masonry Was Placed.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 15.—More masonry was placed in the Ashokan dam last month than has been laid in the same length of time in any other similar structure in the world. Not only was the record surpassed, but the mark was placed so far beyond any other achievement that it is likely to stand for some time unless it should be eclipsed at the Ashokan dam itself in the near future.

The figures for the monthly estimate of work show that 35,259 cubic yards was placed, adding to the dam a mass of masonry about 800 feet long, 20 feet wide, and 100 feet high. The nearest approach to these figures in any similar case is the record made a year ago at the Croton Falls Dam, when about 26,000 cubic yards of masonry was put in place in one month. In the irrigation work of the Reclamation Service in the West, the highest monthly porgress was 18,000 cubic yards on the Roosevelt Dam. This latter figure was approximately equaled in the course of building the Wachusett Dam for the Metropolitan Water Works in Massachusetts, and at the Boonton Dam for the Jersey City water supply.

The enormous amount of work done at the Ashokan Dam in so short a time is considered by those in charge of the work as indicative of the adequacy of the contractors' plant and equipment to build the reservoir in even less than the contract time allowance. The masonry in the dam was begun the last of September, 908, and up to the present time about 50,000 cubic yards has been laid. The completed structure will contain about 500,000 cubic yards.

KING MANUEL AT WINDSOR.

Banquets, Hunting, and Theatrical Performances for Portuguese Monarch.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—King Manuel, who is paying his first visit to England since his accession to the throne of Portugal, arrived at Portsmouth to-day on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. He was met by the Prince of Wales, representing King Edward, and welcomed by an imposing naval display.

The party proceeded by train to Windsor, where King Edward and Queen Alexandra awaited their guest at the station. The place was a mass of color and flags in honor of the occasion.

A week's programme of festivities at Windsor has been arranged. It provides for state banquets, hunting trips, and theatrical performances, and there will be a civic reception and luncheon by the Lord Mayor of London at the Guildhall.

SAYS ZELAYA APOLOGIZED.

Costa Rica Also Declares Purpose to Observe Neutrality Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The State Department received a telegram from Costa Rica to-day declaring that Government's purpose to adhere loyally to the terms and spirit of the Washington Convention.

It said that in response to its protest to President Zelaya of Nicaragua against his occupation of Costa Rican territory in his operations against the revolutionists, Zelaya had apologized for his action.

DIPLOMATS TO PAY FOR TAGS.

Even Ambassadors in Washington Do Not Get Auto Numbers Free.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have decided that although members of the diplomatic staffs of foreign nations in Washington are exempt from payment of taxes on real and personal property, they must pay $2 for an identification number tag for each of their automobiles.

The question was recently raised by a request of the Belgian Minister that he be sent a plate with a number for his auto-

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

President Taft Officially Calls for Observance of Holiday on Nov. 25.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Thursday, Nov. 25, was officially proclaimed by President Taft to-day Thanksgiving Day. The President's proclamation was issued as usual from the State Department, where it received the official seal of the United States.

Following is the text of the proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

The season of the year has returned when, in accordance with the reverent custom established by our forefathers, the people of the United States are wont to meet in their usual places of worship on a day of thanksgiving appointed by the civil Magistrate to return thanks to God for the great mercies and benefits which they have enjoyed.

During this past year we have been highly blessed. No great calamities of flood or tempest or epidemic sickness have befallen us. We have lived in quietness, undisturbed by wars or rumors of wars. Peace and the plenty of bounteous crops and of great industrial production animate a cheerful and resolute people to all the renewed energies of beneficent industry and material and moral progress. It is altogether fitting that we should humbly and gratefully acknowledge the divine source of these blessings.

Therefore, I hereby appoint Thursday, the 25th day of November, as a day of general thanksgiving, and I call upon the people on that day, laying aside their usual vocations, to repair to their churches and unite in appropriate services of praise and thanks to Almighty God.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 15th day of November, in the your of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

By the President,
P. C. KNOX, Secretary of State.

TO DEPORT CUBAN ANARCHIST.

De Lara, Mexican, Arrested at Same Time, Abjures Anarchy and Is Released

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Miguel Lazano, a Cuban, has been ordered deported, and Gutierez De Lara, a Mexican, ordered released by Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Both men have been under arrest at Los Angeles for several weeks as Anarchists and held for deportation under the immigration laws.

The two men were arrested at the same time, on the charge of making anarchistic speeches. As to Lazano, it is said at the department, there appeared to be no question of the correctness of the charge, because he distinctly confessed he was an Anarchist and believed in the destruction of Governments. His companion, De Lara, disavowed the charge, and, although the immigration officials insisted that further evidence to sustain it might be forthcoming, this expectation was not considered definite enough to justify the man's further detention.

The case attracted a good deal of attention, as under the immigration laws anarchistic declarations made by immigrants are sufficient justification to warrant deportation.

President Starts National Apple Show.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Taft, at the White House to-day, pressed a button which helped to open the National Apple Show at Spokane, Wash. He sent a message to Howard Elliott, President of the show, congratulating the promoters and wishing them success.

BABY BATH TUBS

(Folding) $5.00 to $12.00

Hygienic—Serviceable

Comfortable—Convenient

RIKER DRUG STORES

You are SAFE when you buy at Riker's

Your Winter Overcoat must be warm, roomy and serviceable—it can be dressy without extra cost.

Taking into consideration the fact that of all your garments, an overcoat is the most conspicuous—not for a day or a week, but for every day throughout the Winter—is it not well worth while to select the most distinctive garment you can find for your price?

A Saks Overcoat, be it our lowest-priced or our most expensive, is essentially a garment of distinction—the distinction of model and finish that are as inseparable from our productions as if woven into the fabric itself.

Our designers have created for the coming season an assortment of models which, as usual are marked by rare good taste and elegance. The tendency to the "boxy" effect—straight draped from the shoulder—is strongly evidenced, although conservative outlines are still preserved.

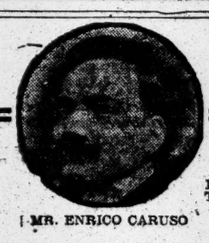
Winter Overcoats for Men
$15 to $65 (READY-FOR SERVICE)

In every approved material and a handsome range of patterns and colorings

Fur-lined Overcoats for Men
$50 to $1,450 (READY FOR SERVICE)

The exclusive creations of our own furriers.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street



MR. ENRICO CARUSO
Photo Tyler

THE HARDMAN PIANO

To the Hardman Piano's Old Friends

MME. DESTINN MR. ENRICO CARUSO
MR. de SEGUROLA

All three of whom on this, as on their former visits to America, have selected it for use in their own homes, must be added another admirer of its matchless tone quality,

MME. MEITSCHIK

who made her debut in New York last night at the Metropolitan Opera House in "Gioconda."

The piano so fully meeting the requirements of these eminent musical authorities is the piano you can wisely and safely choose as the best for your own home.

Hardman Pianos may be purchased for cash or on convenient monthly payments. Liberal allowance made on your old piano if taken in exchange.

Hardman, Peck & Company
Established 1842
138 Fifth Avenue, New York
524 Fulton St., Brooklyn

MME. EMMY DESTINN
Photo Dupont

MME. MEITSCHIK
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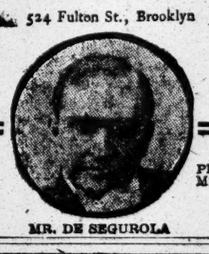

MR. DE SEGUROLA
Photo Mishkin

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

In making Overcoats we never forget that they are generally expected to give several seasons' wear. Starting with the cloth and through every process of tailoring and fitting, we adhere to the highest standard. That's the reason our Overcoats give such complete satisfaction.

Winter Overcoats, . . . $18 to $75
Winter Sack Suits, . . . $18 to $48

ESTAB. OVER HALF A CENTURY

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHAT MADE YOU DEAF?

Have you a stopped-up nostril?
Have you a discharging nostril?
Have you dropping in the throat?
Have you a sore throat?
Have you a discharging ear?
Have you noises in your ears?

The above-named conditions make people deaf. Right back of the nostrils, and where these passages connect with the throat, there are two openings, one on either side, and these openings mark the beginning of the tubes that lead from the throat up to the ears. It is disease in the nostrils and throat that usually makes deafness possible. Where there is disease in the nostrils and throat, there are germs at work in the membranes that line these parts. If you have a cold, influenza, grippe, or sore throat, germs are causing the trouble.

One variety of germs attack the membranes and cause them to swell up and close the nasal passages so that it is difficult to breathe through them. Another sort of germs attack the glands that are situated in the membranes and irritate them so that they pour out profuse discharge. Still another kind of germ will cause the membranes of the nostrils and throat to dry up, and the secretions that come from them form into tough, sticky material or crusts.

When the nostrils are cleaned out by the common practice of holding them firmly closed with a pocket handkerchief and blowing hard, the air is compressed in the upper part of the throat, and some of the germs and discharge are forced up into the tubes that lead to the ear. In this way these tubes are choked up, and deafness is started.

The germs that are present in the nostrils and throat do more than irritate the membranes, for in the act of living, they throw off poisons which enter the blood and circulate with it, causing headache, fever, pain in the back and limbs, and the general feeling of wretchedness that is a part of colds, influenza, grippe, and catarrh. It is the presence of germs in the nostrils which causes sneezing and the desire to be constantly freeing the nasal passages.

The poisons thrown off by the germs and taken into the blood attack the ear nerves, causing head noises and deafness. This is the reason why every time you take a fresh cold your hearing becomes worse and your head noises are increased. It is the constant irritation of the ear nerves by the poisons thrown off by catarrh germs that causes deafness to increase year by year.

The germs that attack the breathing passages and cause catarrh cannot be removed by washes and salves, which reach only the surface. The fact is, that we are learning only to-day the proper way to reach the germs that are deeply imbedded in the tissues and glands; and that is, by the means of certain electric rays, which search out the germs and destroy them. The electric rays applied to ear nerves that have become dull, liven them up and make the hearing stronger.

If your nostrils are stopped up, if your nostrils pour out a discharge, if your nostrils are dry and fill up with crusts, if you have a sore or dry throat, let me clear the disease out of your nostrils and throat by my method, and see if I cannot bring back a large part of your lost hearing, and let me see if I cannot rid you of your head noises. My method does away entirely with the necessity of passing instruments into the ear tubes, and there is no pain attached to it.

I have made a discovery in the treatment of head noises and deafness which I consider an important one. My discovery does away with the necessity of passing instruments into the ear tubes, which measures have proved unsatisfactory, are painful, and instead of curing the disease have often forced it further up into the ear tubes.

I know that if deafness is taken in time and the blood is freed of those poisonous substances which irritate the ear nerves the head noises will usually disappear and the hearing will improve. I know further that even later in the disease, where the head noises and deafness have been present for several years, once the system is freed of the poisons which cause the trouble the hearing will be improved.

Here is who I am and what I have done: I graduated in medicine in New York in 1879. I was the prize winner of my class. I won in competitive examination the position of Physician to Bellevue Hospital, where I served in 1879 and 1880.

I have made a specialty of diseases of the throat and ear for thirty years. I decided the best way I could tell the people who I was and what I had done was to advertise in the daily papers.

The following interview with Professor Loomis will explain what he thought of me:

(N. Y. World, Sept. 2, 1894.)

"Professor Loomis of the University of New York, the great specialist, said, in alluding to medical men who advertise: 'Dr. McCoy, for instance, is an able man, well educated, a thorough scientist and a first-class physician. He is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital. He advertises, does an immense business, and is doing much good."

Head Noises and Itching Ears.

Mr. Charles J. Donovan lives at 93 East 116th Street. He says: "My right ear began to buzz. Then I had a continual itching in it, and I felt like poking at it all the time. I consulted Dr. McCoy about my ear trouble. Now the noises have all left my ear, the itching has disappeared, and I can hear perfectly."

Deafness, Head Noises, and Discharging Ears.

Mr. John Allen is 58 years of age and lives at Terryville, L. I. He says: "Four or five years ago my trouble with my ears began, and a year ago I had abscesses in both ears. My ears discharged, and my hearing got so bad that I could not hear the cars passing on the street nor could I hear my watch tick. I was troubled with ringing noises in my head. I was under Dr. McCoy's care for two months, and now all the noises have disappeared from my ears, the discharge from the ears has stopped, and my hearing has been so much improved that I can again hear my watch tick."

If you think my training and experience should make me a good ear doctor, I should be pleased to have you visit my offices. It will cost you nothing for an examination and advice. If your ears have been so neglected that treatment will not restore your hearing, I have the best instrument ever invented to make deaf people hear. It is called the Baker Microphone. I will be pleased to give you an opportunity to test this little device free.

Dr. J. C. McCoy
213 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d St., New York.
Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.
If you live out of the city, write for advice and booklet describing the Baker Microphone.

There is no tonic-food in the world that puts flesh on a thin man or woman like SCOTT'S EMULSION. It increases the appetite, tones up the nerves, makes rich blood and builds solid flesh.

CHINA-JAPAN TREATY IS ACCEPTABLE TO US

State Department Satisfied with Recent Agreement Regarding Manchurian Railways.

OPEN DOOR IS MAINTAINED

No Monopoly Is Granted in Respect to Mining Rights, and This Country Is Satisfied with Agreement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The United States Government has definitely accepted the agreement entered into between China and Japan on Sept. 4 in so far as it relates to mining interests along the South Manchurian and Antung-Mukden Railroads. No mention is made of the right Japan receives by that agreement to sanction China's plans for constructing a road from Hsinminton to Fakumen, but the assumption is that no fault has been found with that provision.

An official statement was issued to-day by the State Department setting forth anew the facts contained in Mr. Knox's statement in connection with the Crane incident that this Government had investigated the Chinese-Japanese agreement. This investigation was partly through channels not indicated explicitly and partly by diplomatic inquiries addressed to the foreign offices of China and Japan. Both countries, according to to-day's statement, assured this Government that they had no intention of excluding Americans or citizens of any other countries from the enjoyment of the open door in regard to minerals in South Manchuria. These assurances harmonized with the results of the investigation started by the State Department, and this Government now believes that the open-door policy is not prejudiced by the agreement. The official statement was as follows:

> In view of the widespread publicity of the statement that the recent Chinese-Japanese agreement relating to Manchuria created for China and Japan a monopoly to carry on mining operations along the South Manchurian Railroad and the Antung-Mukden railway which would exclude American citizens from an extensive field of industrial enterprise, inquiry has been made of the two signatory powers, and official assurance has been received from each to the effect that no such exclusive claim to mining rights was intended by the agreement; and that, if minerals are found by Americans or others within the designated territory no objections will be made to their working such mines under concessions granted by China—the whole purpose of the agreement being that any operation by China and Japan subjects of the mines within the territory mentioned should be joint as between themselves. The above assurance confirms the conclusion already reached by the department as a result of its careful study of the agreement in the light of related and contextual evidence.

The particular part of the Chinese-Japanese agreement to which the inquiries of this Government have been directed is Article 2, which, according to the translation of the agreement supplied by the Japanese Ambassador, reads as follows:

> All mines along the Antung-Mukden Railway and the main line of the South Manchurian Railway, excepting those at Fushun and Yentai, shall be exploited as joint enterprises of Japanese and Chinese subjects upon the general principles which the Viceroy of the eastern three provinces and the Governor of Mukden agreed upon with the Japanese Consul General in the fortieth year of Meiji, corresponding to the thirty-third year of Kwang-su. Detailed regulations in respect of such mines shall in due course be arranged by the Viceroy and the Governor with the Japanese Consul General.

It has repeatedly been published that this clause meant the exclusion of all but Japanese and Chinese subjects from participation in the mineral wealth of South Manchuria. The statement is intended as a justification of American diplomacy in maintaining the open door policy in Manchuria, and also to stimulate American interest toward the development of the natural resources of the province.

An interesting fact that is expected in certain quarters to lead to future complications between China and Japan on the subject treated of in the agreement of Sept. 4 is that, while the agreement is drawn up in Japanese and Chinese and signed in both languages, there is no provision for the settlement of differences in the text should there be any. It is pointed out each nation will insist on the language most favorable to its interests. Ordinarily French is used, or it is specified which language shall prevail. As a matter of fact, superficially there is no wide divergence between the texts.

The State Department has the official Japanese version and an unofficial translation of the Chinese text made by an interpreter at the American Legation in Peking, but it is pointed out that the least divergence might lead to the reopening of the whole dispute, and that Japan might take occasion to press still further the advantages her armed diplomacy has so far given her over her weaker neighbor.

One difference, for instance, that Japan might construe in an extreme sense of the clause where, according to the Japanese translation, Japan shall be consulted whenever China undertakes to build a railroad "between" Hsinmintun Fakumen, while the Chinese translation gives this right only for a railroad "from" Hsinmintun to Fakumen. It is suggested that Japan might insist that the agreement gives her the veto power over any road through that section, merely passing transversely between the two cities mentioned, while the Chinese might insist that the agreement referred only to a single line connecting the two cities.

On this subject the State Department is silent.

MEHMED'S ACCESSION TOLD.

Turkish Officials Announce Change of Government to President Taft.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Official announcement of the accession of Mehmed V. to the throne of the Turkish Empire was made in person this afternoon by a special embassy, consisting of two Turkish officials, to President Taft in the Blue Parlor at the White House. The new Sultan had sent Zia Pasha, Minister of Imperial Archives and Public Instruction and former Ambassador to Vienna and to Rome, and Col. Aziz Bey, Consul General of Turkey at New York, with the rank of Ambassador and Minister, respectively, to perform this mission.

The new Sultan's envoys were officially entertained at dinner to-night in the state dining room at the White House. Those present were President Taft, Zia Pasha, Col. Aziz Bey, Secretary of State Knox, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, Admiral Dewey, Charge d'Affaires of Turkey A. Rustem Bey, Second Secretary of the Turkish Embassy Ibrahim Rifaat Bey, Rear Admiral Potter, Assistant Secretary of State Wilson, Second Assistant Secretary of State Adee, Third Assistant Secretary of State Hale, Chief Clerk of the Department of State Carr, Col. Spencer Cosby, Lieut. Commander Leigh C. Palmer, and Capt. A. W. Butt.

LEMAIRE
OPERA GLASSES

LEMAIRE
Field Glasses
BEST IN THE WORLD
Used in the Army and Navy
Illustrated Catalogue at all Dealers

COOK TO SEND RECORDS.

Telegraphs Copenhagen That He Will Forward Them on Nov. 25.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 15.—Dr. Cook, who claims to have been the first to reach the north pole, has wired to Copenhagen University that he is sending his data and records from New York on Nov. 25 by the Danish steamer, in charge of his secretary, Walter Lonsdale.

Prof. Salomonsen, the newly elected Chancellor of Copenhagen University, informs the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES that a consistory, assisted by special mathematicians, astronomers, and other scientists, will immediately begin to examine them, and hopes to finish during December, when the result and Dr. Cook's records will be at the disposal of competent institutions all over the world.

CROFTON TO SEEK DIVORCE.

No Reconciliation on Steamer on Which Wife Returned to England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—As stated in a dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES a week ago, there was no reconciliation between Sir Morgan George Crofton and Lady Crofton on the steamer on which both of them returned from New York, where Lady Crofton was found stopping at the same hotel with Mr. Montagu.

There has never been a doubt that divorce proceedings would be the sequel.

REFORM IN INDIA BEGINS.

Plan Devised to Lead to Constitution Goes Into Effect.

SIMLA, British India, Nov. 15.—The plan for the reform of the British administration of India, which was outlined by Lord Morley, Secretary of State for India, in the House of Lords last December, and which is designed to give India an embryo constitution admitting the natives to an important share in the legislation of the country, went into effect to-day. Thus begins a new epoch in the history of British rule in India. For more than three years the Imperial Government and the Indian administration have wrestled with the details of the plan recently consummated.

Under the programme adopted all religious and special interests may elect representatives to the Viceroy's council and the provincial councils, but in view of recent Anarchistic outbreaks a safeguard is provided in a qualification which empowers the Imperial and Provincial Governments to declare ineligible those persons whose election is considered contrary to public interests.

The Viceroy's council in the future will have 370 members instead of 126 as formerly, of whom a total of 135 will be elected, as against 39 elected heretofore. The functions of the council will be considerably enlarged, and it will be enabled to take an active part in the making of the budget and all legislations. The new councils will assemble in January.

ECUADOR REBEL KILLED.

Official Bulletin Admits Another Force Has Entered from Peru.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Nov. 15.—An official bulletin issued to-day states that Col. Tomas Larrea, a former Secretary of War, appeared at the head of a band of rebels at Santa Ana, in the Province of Manabi, and engaged in a skirmish with Government troops, during which Larrea and two other rebels were killed. The other followers of Larrea were dispersed.

The bulletin adds that a new rebel band organized in Peruvian territory has invaded the Province of Oro, and that Government troops have left Machala to attack the invaders.

BIG MERGER FOR CANADA.

Four Coal and Iron Companies May Unite Into $150,000,000 Corporation.

MONTREAL, Nov. 15.—The Herald says to-day that, following the successful merger of the Dominion Steel and Iron Company and the Dominion Coal Company, which was virtually consummated Saturday, negotiations will be begun for the merging of Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company and the Soo Corporation in the same combine.

The four companies have a combined paid-up capital of $89,017,000. If the proposals go through the combined companies will be capitalized at $150,000,000, and will be the biggest industrial corporation in Canada.

FRENCH MOTOR FOR GERMANY.

Admitted That It Is Better for New Military Aeroplane.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—A new aeroplane, adopted to military purposes and built by Engineer Hoffmann under the direction of the army administration, has been completed. In making this announcement to-day the Tageblatt says that a French motor will be used provisionally because that type is lighter than any constructed in Germany.

No mention is made of the official trials of the airship.

FRENCH TO STUDY AVIATION.

Course Is Inaugurated in Superior Schools by Cabinet Minister.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The study of aviation problems has been inaugurated in the superior schools by M. Doumergue, Minister of Education.

Prof. Painleve of the University of Paris, in his opening lecture to-day, expressed the opinion that further progress would depend upon the development of the mechanical side of aerial machines.

BEDFORT IS DISCHARGED.

Nothing to Support Confession That He Murdered Ethel Kinrade.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Edward William Bedfort, the Canadian who was arrested here last month on his own confession that he had murdered Ethel Kinrade at Hamilton, Ontario, in February last, was discharged to-day.

Bedfort was charged with the murder, but police investigation failed to substantiate his confession, which the prisoner finally admitted to be false.

MEARNS GETS NEW SPECIES.

He and Loring Secured 2,000 Specimens Near Mount Kenia.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, Nov. 15.—Major Mearns has been taking stock of the mammals which he and J. Alden Loring secured in the vicinity of Mount Kenia.

He finds that they have 2,000 specimens, including 16 new species.

Beresford to Stand for Parliament.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, it is announced to-day, will be the Unionist candidate at the by-election in Portsmouth, which will choose a successor to the late Sir John Baker.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

TOKIO, Nov. 15.—Field Marshal Lord Kitchener was received in private audience and lunched with the Emperor to-day.

GOING SLOW ON PALADINO TESTS

Pyschical Research Society Taking No Part in Seances, but Members May Do So.

DR. HYSLOP'S VIEW OF THEM

Hallucinations to Account for Ghostly Arms and Bodily Sensations—Proofs That Scientists Demand.

The Society for Psychical Research is not at present taking any part in the seances arranged for Eusapia Paladino. Hereward Carrington said yesterday that she would begin immediately a series of demonstrations for members of the society, to continue twice a week for about two months, but Dr. James H. Hyslop, the President, denied that these would be in any sense official.

He was not at all certain that he would be present at any of them, as he wishes to find out whether there will be opportunity given for scientific tests and a thorough elimination of vaudeville features. He was not prepared to discuss in detail the phenomena displayed on Sunday night until he had obtained the complete record, which was made by a stenographer whom he had recommended to Mr. Carrington. This recommendation, he declared, was the only connection he had had with Signora Paladino or her presence in this country.

Mr. Carrington gave out yesterday a list of the scientists who, he declares, have promised to form a committee of investigation after the series of private seances had been completed. They include President Stanley Hall of Clark University, Prof. Hugo von Muensterberg of Harvard, Dr. Morton Prince of Boston, editor of The Journal of Abnormal Psychology; Dr. Charles L. Dana, the alienist; Prof. William James, Dr. Edward S. Pickering, Professor of Astronomy of Harvard; Dr. Charles F. Minot of the Harvard Medical School, Dean William R. Newbold of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. R. W. Wood, Professor of Physics of Johns Hopkins; Dr. Joseph Jastrow, Professor of Psychology of the University of Wisconsin; Dr. Robert Kennedy Duncan, Professor of Physics and Chemistry in the University of Kansas; Prof. Trowbridge of Princeton, and Dr. D. S. Miller, Professor of Philosophy at Columbia.

In talking over the published accounts of the seance on Sunday night, Dr. Hyslop said that what seemed to him of the greatest interest was that in the trance state Signora Paladino understood a remark made in English, although in her normal condition she speaks only Italian. This, he said, was in accordance with the reports by Prof. Lombroso, who had noted that she showed a great knowledge of languages when under control.

Possible Explanations of It.

"Of course," said Dr. Hyslop, "it is possible that the medium may have picked up some knowledge of English through intercourse with English visitors to Italy, but the demonstration is well worth examination. It may also be explained on a telepathic theory, on the principle that thought transference is independent of the language spoken."

The attitude of the President of the Psychical Research Society toward the medium is that, considering the reports made about her by such men as Prof. Lombroso and Prof. Morcelli, she is well worth study, but he would require observations extending over two years to arrive at scientific results. He would like to study Signora Paladino under her own conditions for thirty or forty seances, and would then gradually introduce tests. Thus he would wish to note particularly her heart, muscular, and lung action during her trances.

The phenomena themselves should be subject to such other tests as it might seem best for him to devise. For instance, the actuality of the arms which observers declared they saw on Sunday and the head which Lombroso has testified to as appearing in Italy might be tested by weighing or by their power to produce an impression on another object.

Dr. Hyslop was asked if he had any theory that would explain a sense Mr. Brady had of being touched by something unknown.

"I have a theory," he said. "It is involved, and at present is only a theory.

"The existence of hallucinations is admitted by all, and there is much evidence of hallucinations, for instance, at the time of death. Now, these hallucinations can, and often do, take visual form. People really believe that they see something which does not exist. This might account for the hallucination of the thrusting out of an arm.

Accounted For in Other Ways.

"As for the statement of Mr. Brady that he felt something touch him, this may be explained by the fact that there are actual as well as visual hallucinations. I have thought of the risk of an accident when I have been on a street car, and I have had hallucinations of actual pain in my body. A case is on record in which a father and mother at a seance had the hallucination of the presence of their dead daughter, and actually embraced her, although the others present could see nothing."

Dr. Hyslop was then asked whether there was any reason for the extinguishing of the lights at seances which rightly or wrongly gives the idea of fraud.

"I can't explain it," he said, "but there really seems to be some necessity for the darkness. I examined a young girl medium who never performed in public and could have no possible reason for fraud, but, as a matter of fact, she was guilty of it at times when she was in a trance, and she made every effort to hide it, but I was quite convinced that she was quite ignorant when she came out of her trance that she had tried to deceive us.

"Once a flashlight was set off when she was giving a seance, and she nearly died of shock. On another occasion I took with me quite unknown to her an electric light, so constructed that it would throw a single spot of light about the size of a dollar. I turned it on suddenly so that it fell some distance behind her. She at once collapsed. A little later I turned it on so that it fell in a corner of the room, where none of the others present detected it at all, but once more she collapsed. So darkness seems necessary. That's all I can say."

This same girl exhibited the most wonderful increase in muscular force when she was in the trance state, as measured by the dynamometer, so that Dr. Hyslop declared it impossible to argue that a medium could not have the strength to do a thing at a seance that was not possible to her in her ordinary condition of life. He had also found that in table levitation the persons composing the circle exerted an unconscious muscular force.

All these matters, he thinks, should be carefully considered, if there is to be any scientific value in Signora Paladino's visit to New York.

"I would like to have the opportunity to study her," he said, "but under my own conditions. I do not want to be held up. I understand she is being paid $80 and $100 a seance now, whereas before she never got more than $40."

Earthquake in Canary Islands.

ICOD, Canary Islands, Nov. 15.—Heavy earthquake shocks were felt here yesterday.

COMMERCE BOARD AS DESPOT.

State Commissioners' Convention May Oppose Enlarged Powers for Body.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Revolt against the extension of the powers of the Inter-State Commerce Commission threatens to break out in the convention of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners, which begins its sessions here to-morrow. The preliminary meeting to-night of the Committee on Car Service and Demurrage, the most important committee of the convention, is said to have been somewhat stormy, many members contending that no report indorsing legislation looking to a Federal car service law should be passed, and urging that such a law would give the Inter-State Commerce Commission almost despotic power over commerce.

Another fight is to be made against the proposition put forward by the commission that it receive power to take up investigations of railroad matters in States where the matters are purely local, and there is still another difference over the question of safety appliances, the consideration of which lies with a committee headed by Edward A. Moseley, Secretary of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The delegates to the convention are from every State having railroad commissions. The feeling among a large part of this body is that any greater power granted the Inter-State Commerce Commission will result in the usurpation of the powers of the State bodies and render those bodies practically useless. The expected fight, it is said, will centre around this contention.

METROPOLITAN APPEAL LOST.

Supreme Court Refuses to Review Decree of Foreclosure on Property.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day refused to review the decree of the lower courts ordering the foreclosure of the mortgage of the Guarantee Trust Company on a portion of the property of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of New York City.

At the same time the writs of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals in New York in the same suit were denied.

CONSIDER MORSE APPEAL.

Banker's Application for Review of Sentence Before U. S. Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Formal presentation of the application to the Supreme Court of the United States to review the sentence of Charles W. Morse of New York to fifteen years in prison was made to-day by Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Morse.

Morse was convicted on a charge of misapplication of the funds of the National Bank of North America. Solicitor Bowers of the Department of Justice asked ten days in which to reply to the petition. The court took the application under consideration.

HORSE THROWS DIPLOMAT.

Counselor of the British Legation Has Collar Bone Broken.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—While following the hounds to-day in the Chevy Chase hunt, the horse on which A. Mitchell Innes, counselor of the British Embassy, was mounted, fell in taking a particularly difficult fence, and the diplomat sustained a fracture of the collarbone. His injuries are not dangerous, and he was reported to-night to be resting well. He will be incapacitated, however, for at least three weeks.

Mr. Innes, in company with Clarence B. Moore and a whipper-in of the hunt club, had broken from the main party of the hunt when several of the hounds took up the trail of a fox that had crossed the first quarry. They were riding up a difficult hill, topped by a rail fence. Moore's mount made the jump successfully. The animal Innes was riding, however, stumbled as it rose and crashed to earth. In its fall it rolled on its rider.

Mr. Moore immediately returned, dismounted, and bound up the diplomat's arm with the thong of his riding whip. Then the Briton was helped to the railroad and brought to his home here, where surgeons were summoned. The accident occurred on the Maryland estate of Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, retired.

MARTIAL LAW IN ARGENTINA.

Assassinations Lead Government to Plan Supervision Over Immigration.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 15.—President Alcorta has issued a decree proclaiming martial law throughout the country for sixty days, owing to the spread of the Anarchistic propaganda, which reached its climax in the assassination yesterday of Senor Falcon, the Chief of Police, and his secretary.

The Government is drafting measures providing for the exercise of discretion in the matter of immigration and for the surveillance of suspects. The police declare that the Falcon outrage was part of a vast Anarchist plot.

PERSIAN PARLIAMENT OPENED.

Shah Hopes Foreign Troops Will Soon Be Withdrawn from Country.

TEHERAN, Nov. 15.—The Persian Parliament was opened to-day with brief but imposing ceremonies in the presence of the Shah, the royal Princes, and many of the diplomatic representatives.

The speech from the throne stated that the relations of Persia with the powers were excellent, the only unsatisfactory feature being the presence of foreign troops in Persia, which, it was hoped, would soon be withdrawn.

MAE C. WOOD POOR IN WEST

So Case Against Woman Who Sued Platt for Divorce Is Off Calendar.

The case of the People against Mae C. Wood was stricken from the calendar yesterday at the request of Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who told Judge Swann that his office would be unable to handle it this term. Miss Wood was indicted for forgery and perjury, the case against her resting on a letter which she produced before Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman in her divorce proceedings against ex-Senator Platt. The letter referred to a marriage in the Fifth Avenue Hotel in November, 1906, and purported to be signed by Mr. Platt, who disowned both letter and signature.

Mr. Garvan said he had received a letter from Miss Wood, who seemed desirous of coming East to her trial, but she said she was stranded on a Colorado ranch and could not come on unless Mr. Garvan forwarded railroad fare.

The District Attorney's office was not inclined to meet this request, and Mr. Garvan said that the condition of Mr. Platt's health made it unlikely that the case would ever be brought to trial.

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CONSTIPATION

DOG HIS ONLY ASSET.

And Its Value Not Given—But Adams's Liabilities Are $12,021.

William D. Adams of 206 Centre Street, formerly in the heating business, has filed a petition in bankrupcy with liabilities of $12,021 and assets consisting of one dog, value not given.

Most of the debts were contracted in 1908, and among the creditors are the Moquin-Offerman-Heissenbuttel Coal Company $3,365, D. Grieme Coal Company $708, Leon Edward Muller $774, and Sadie Rosenberg $2,000, suit for damages for negligence now pending in the City Court.

Moors Submit to Marina.

MADRID, Nov. 15.—An official dispatch from Nador, Morocco, says that the Moorish tribesmen have sent in their submission to Gen. Marina, Commander of the Spanish forces.

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Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.
Look how it bubbles and steams in the pan, A dish for a queen or a boy or a man Out of the red-and-white label can.
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Robert Burns Mild 10c Cigar
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MORE WOMEN ENLIST IN SUFFRAGE CAUSE

Respond in Numbers to Call of Suffragist Leaders and Form an Organization.

TOLD OF NEED OF BALLOT

Men Will Love and Die for Women, Says Dr. Shaw, but They Have Never Respected Them.

A new woman suffrage organization was formed yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Raymond Brown, 204 West Ninety-second Street. At the response to a call for a suffrage meeting a hundred women heretofore unknown in connection with suffrage work came to Mrs. Brown's apartment and listened to addresses by the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, who has just returned from South Dakota, and Prof. Frances Potter.

Writing pads and pencils were passed for signatures of women who would become charter members of a suffrage organization. It was announced that $1 would be the annual dues. Signatures and dollar bills came flying in. One signer added this:

"This comes from a woman who said that her husband would lose his job if she came to this meeting."

Mrs. Brown was elected temporary Chairman and Mrs. Herbert Moody Treasurer. Mrs. Moody, Miss Mariana Woodhull, and Prof. Potter were appointed on the Constitution Committee and Mrs. Grahame McDougall, Mrs. Arthur Townsend, and Mrs. Joseph Hunt on the Nominating Committee, both to report at the next meeting.

"You have not been asked here today," said Mrs. Brown in opening the meeting, "to be converted. I take it for granted that every one here is interested. We have been very slow in this part of the country in taking up the great question of the enfranchisement of women.

"Men have cared for us and protected us—yes, humored and babied us so that we are loath to take up our responsibilities. Men are so much better than the laws they have made that we do not know how bad those are until we suffer under them. A woman told me that in going to Albany to get laws passed in regard to child labor she was asked not what the evils were but how many votes she could give to the party and how much money for the campaign funds. It is distinctly a woman's work to get laws passed to insure clean water and pure food.

"Woman suffrage is surely coming whether women want it or not, whether men want it or not. Will you let it come in spite of you or will you have it come with your help? Politicians say if you wish to get anything the way to do it is to organize, and that is what we want to do. The attitude which men call feminine does not seem to exist in regard to this question. The women all want to know, not to follow blindly. I have never known any one to study the subject and become an anti-suffragist, and many do become suffragists."

"Men have done exactly as Mrs. Brown says," said Dr. Shaw. "They do love us very much and are very good to us. When a man marries he sentences himself to hard labor for life. Men will love and suffer and die for women, but they never have respected them. Women do not respect each other. Nine out of every ten women would accept the opinion of a man instead of that of a woman, and I would be one of the nine. [Laughter.]

"It is the habit of a lifetime. And whose fault is it that we are not respected? It is the women's. A woman told me the other day she was coming to New York to a suffrage meeting in an automobile with a man who said that women in a political meeting were to him like the chattering of monkeys in a cage.

"'What did you do?' I asked. 'Did you get out of the automobile?' No, she did not; she laughed, and the man did not know that he was insulting her.

"The world is calling for the women of leisure to-day. The economic conditions are such that a large class of women have leisure, and they should work for the freedom of the women who haven't it. The college girls of to-day, after they have been graduated and had a year to rest and have a little fun, want to get to work again. They can't stand forty years of leisure, as the girls of the past did."

After speaking of ineffectual sentences for men proved guilty of brutal crimes and the need of mothers on the jury, she said in conclusion:

"The ballot is only a beginning; it is a hammer, not a house, but it is a useful tool."

"Give your names, ladies," said Mrs. Ella Hawley Crossett as the pads and pencils were being passed. "Every name not counted for us counts against us."

National Grange for Woman Suffrage.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 15.—Although vigorously opposed by Mrs. Patterson, delegate from Maryland, a resolution favoring woman suffrage was passed by the National Grange Association to-day. The resolution was introduced by Mrs. Kegley of Washington. The only reason given by Mrs. Patterson for opposing it was that she did not want it. The Grange also passed resolutions in favor of a parcels post, postal savings banks, and the amendments recommended by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

INDEPENDENT ICE RUINED.

Witnesses Say the Trust Sent Boats Through, Destroying Their Harvest.

"I propose to show that two boats were employed to break up the ice of the independents on the Hudson River, and that the American Ice Company paid the bills for these boats," said Special Prosecutor Osborne yesterday in the trial of the Ice Trust before Supreme Court Justice Wheeler for violation of the anti-monopoly act. "A thousand men saw the thing done, and I am going to prove it."

John B. Stanchfield for the defense objected on the ground that the forcing of boats up the river to break the gorges was a regular and necessary process, and that if any of the boats exceeded their instructions and marred the harvests of any other companies the corporation itself was not to blame.

"But I shall prove that it was an executive act," said Mr. Osborne. 'The plan was to break the way through the icefields, so that the running water could play havoc with the crop."

Justice Wheeler allowed the prosecution to present what evidence they could on the matter, and Henry C. Harrison, auditor of the American Ice Company, was called. Mr Osborne took him to task for not producing all the bills and vouchers showing the payments made by his company to the Cornell Steamboat Company, which did its towing on the Hudson. The prosecution met with a similar hitch earlier when it was found that President Coykendals of the towing company had gone to Alaska, taking with him the key to the safe which holds its contracts with the ice company.

'But this witness has produced what you asked for," objected Mr. Stanchfield.

"He has produced all except the very ones we want," retorted Mr. Osborne.

The prosecution then presented as witnesses two of the thousand men who Mr. Osborne declares were witnesses to the ice smashing on the Hudson in the Spring of 1900. They were Harold Every and Charles M. Griggs, two independents who have houses on the river.

Griggs said that he saw the two boats making their way through the ice, and that he went to see Charles W. Morse about it.

"I went to demand an explanation why those American Ice Company boats—"

Here the witness was cut short by the objections of Mr. Stanchfield. Every followed him and testified that he had seen the two boats, and that on the Norwich, which was in the lead, was Supt. Scott of the American Ice Company. The boats were traveling one behind the other, Every said, but in passing through a certain district where independents were harvesting they were abreast.

TO AID WIDOWED MOTHERS.

Association Recently Organized Is to Have Branches Through the City.

At a mass meeting held in the Harlem Casino on the evening of Nov. 4, under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Leon Kamalky, the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association succeeded in organizing a Harlem Branch, of which the Rev. H. Lissman is President. The city has been districted and branch organizations are to be founded in other parts of Manhattan and the Bronx.

The Saturday and Sunday before Thanksgiving have been set aside as Widowed Mothers' Fund days, when appeals will be made in all the Sunday schools and synagogues for the benefit of the association.

Mass meetings are to be held in different parts of the city on those days. The organization has nearly 6,000 names on its list, but needs to have 20,000, each paying $1 a year.

EXCISE INSPECTORS MOBBED.

Forced to Leave Town After Being Beaten and Choked by Furious Italians.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Two State Excise Inspectors who spent Sunday at Glasco procuring evidence against saloonkeepers were mobbed last night by one hundred Italians. The men were dragged from their carriages, beaten and choked, and their cameras, which the crowd learned had been used in photographing saloon-keepers while they were drawing beer, were smashed.

After being chased from a Methodist Episcopal Church, where they sought refuge, the Inspectors ran to a confectionery store. They were rescued by officers from Saugerties, who placed them aboard a late train for Albany.

C. S. JORDAN AGAIN APPEALS.

Counsel Declares Murderer Has Been Deprived of Constitutional Rights.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 15.—An appeal from the decision of Justices Stevens and Bell of the Superior Court refusing a new trial to Chester S. Jordan of Somerville, convicted of the murder of his wife, was filed in the office of the Clerk of Courts at East Cambridge to-day by Jordan's counsel. In their appeal they declare that Jordan has been deprived of his constitutional rights.

Following Jordan's conviction, in May last, his attorneys moved for a new trial, alleging that one of the jurors was insane. This motion was denied on Saturday by Judges Bell and Stevens.

Dr. Upton's Son Held as a Burglar.

Charles Upton, the twenty-year-old son of Dr. William H. Upton of 1904 Lexington Avenue, and Julius Beimisch of 105 East Tenth Street, were held in $5,000 each yesterday for the Grand Jury by Magistrate House in the Harlem Court. The pair confessed to looting the home of Mrs. Sadita Ivans Wilson, the wife of the Superintendent of Bridges for the Borough of Queens, at 2,053 Lexington Avenue.

Navigation on State Canals Closed.

ALBANY, Nov. 15.—Navigation on the canals of the State closed officially at midnight to-night. Because of the progress of barge canal construction, work this season was a month shorter than in other years, which resulted in a decreased tonnage. It was stated at the State Department of Public Works that the rates paid for transportation this year were higher than in any other year in the past twenty-five years.

INSANE FROM SONG, WOMAN TRIES DEATH

Mrs. Harriet Darling Caught as She Attempts to Leap from Fifth Ave. Studio Window.

SANG FOR HOURS AT A TIME

Forced Her Nurse to Sing, Too—Teacher to Opera Stars in Bellevue.

Mrs. Harriet Tarbox Darling, a widow, 47 years old, and a teacher of opera and voice culture, among whose pupils have been many grand opera and musical comedy stars, was taken from her studio, at 295 Fifth Avenue, yesterday to Bellevue Hospital as an insane patient. Her brother, Clinton Tarbox, a lawyer of Fredonia, N. Y., will apply to-day to a Supreme Court Justice for an order allowing her to be removed to the State Hospital at Fredonia.

Mrs. Darling, who is said to possess a voice of unusual sweetness and power, was taken sick last Wednesday, and the following day she was in a state of utter collapse, due to overwork. A peculiar form of hysteria with which she was afflicted was that she sang incessantly for hours at a time. For several hours before her removal to Bellevue at noon yesterday Mrs. Darling insisted on singing all manner of songs. At one time she insisted on making a nurse who was attending her take a two hours' course in vocal culture.

For three years Mrs. Darling has been living in a studio on the top floor of the building at 295 Fifth Avenue. Among her pupils were many people prominent in society, grand opera singers, and actresses. Mme. Susan Bona, a dramatic reader and instrumentalist, also occupies a studio on the same floor which she sublets from Mrs. Darling.

The only relative Mrs. Darling has in the city is Mrs. C. A. White of 258 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn, who is studying law and expects to be admitted to the bar next year. Mrs. White is a cousin by marriage to Mrs. Darling. As soon as she learned of the singer's illness she engaged two nurses from Bellevue to attend her night and day and also sent for physicians.

Mrs. Darling, who is said to have been interested in Christian Science once, objected to the presence of the physicians at first, but soon her condition grew so serious that she was apparently unable to recognize what was being done for her. She was also a Spiritualist and a student of hypnotism. Her husband, Dr. Darling, who at one time was connected with Bellevue Hospital and who died a few months after his marriage to Miss Tarbox, was also a Spiritualist. After his death it was Mrs. Darling's belief that her husband's spirit was in constant communication with her, and she would frequently converse with what she said was the spirit.

Despite the care of the physicians and the nurses, Mrs. Darling's condition did not improve, and Saturday night, while the nurse then in attendance was absent from the room for a moment, the sick woman sprang out of bed, glided down the three flights of stairs to the street in her night clothes and, walking a short distance up Fifth Avenue, hailed a passing taxicab. But before she could enter the cab the nurse had overtaken her and conducted her back to her room.

It was after she was put to bed on Saturday night that the strange hysteria which made her want to sing constantly developed. Those who heard her voice said it was far sweeter and had a richer volume than at any time when she was well. Her condition not improving any yesterday morning, Mrs. White telegraphed for Clinton Tarbox, and he arrived in New York at noon.

While they were discussing the advisability of removing the woman to the hospital she again slipped out of bed and hurried to the window, apparently with the idea of jumping out, but was restrained. An ambulance was then called, and Mrs. Darling was taken to Bellevue and placed in the psychopathic ward under the care of Dr. Gregory. He said last night that the woman was unquestionably insane, but that proper treatment would probably restore her within a short time.

Mrs. Darling has been a recognized authority on voice culture for many years. She was born in Fredonia, and took a musical course in the Fredonia State Normal School, later going to Europe to complete her education. Upon his death her father left her an estate. After the death of her husband she came to New York to continue her musical studies. It was Mrs. Darling's theory that every one had the ability to sing if properly trained, and she founded a free musical school in this city. this way, her friends say, she spent all of the estate which had been left her, and which was worth $30,000. For a time she also taught voice culture at Barnard.

She went to Europe a short time later with Adelina Patti, having been engaged to sustain the prima donna's voice. Later she opened a studio in London, where she readily secured many people in society as her pupils. Returning to New York, she met a young woman, her friends said yesterday, who gave promise of being a great singer. Mrs. Darling took this pupil to Europe, with the intention of making her a great prima donna, but she died abroad, and Mrs. Darling returned to this country again about three years ago, and again set about her professional duties in the Fifth Avenue studio.

Among Mrs. Darling's pupils before they attained celebrity were Pauline Chase and Paula Edwards.

HASKELL MUST STAND TRIAL.

Court Refuses to Quash the New Oklahoma Land Fraud Indictments.

CHICKASHA, Okla., Nov. 15.—Federal Judge John A. Marshall to-day overruled the demurrer filed by Gov. Charles N. Haskell and five other Oklahomans to indictments charging them with fraudulently procuring from the Government title to a large number of town lots in Muskogee, Okla.

The defendants were ordered to appear for trial Saturday morning at Chickasha.

Judge Marshall's ruling was that the Statute of Limitations did not enter into the case because the conspiracy to defraud alleged in the indictments was continuous and was therefore punishable at any time. Judge Marshall in his opinion contended that the alleged conspiracy tended to practice a fraud on the Government. He said that the law provides that all Indian land transactions must be approved by the Secretary of the Interior of the United States, and if an official undertook to act without this authority his act would not be legal.

The five co-defendants of Gov. Haskell are C. W. Turner, A. Z. English, W. R. Eaton, W. T. Hutchins, and F. B. Severs. The six men were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury at Tulsa on May 27 last.

Judge Marshall quashed a previous indictment on a technicality. The Federal Grand Jury returned new and amended bills. In arguing against the last lot of indictments the defendants alleged irregularities in the juryroom and pleaded the Statute of Limitations.

HONOR MASSACHUSETT'S DEAD

Monument Unveiled at Baton Rouge—In No Enemy's Country, Says Draper.

BATON ROUGE, La., Nov. 15.—With simple but impressive ceremonies the monument erected in memory of the Massachusetts soldiers, who were buried here during the war between the States was unveiled to-day.

The ceremonies began with a military and civic parade to the National Cemetery, where the visitors were welcomed to the State by Governor Sanders and the hospitality of the city extended by Mayor Bynam, Gen. C. H. Taylor of the Monument Commission formally presented the shaft to the State of Massachusetts. Gov. Draper of Massachusetts made an address of acceptance, and in turn presented the monument to the Federal Government.

"We feel," said Gov. Draper, "that our honored dead are not buried in an enemy's country but in our country, because they are buried in the soil of Louisiana, which is part and parcel with Massachusetts of the territory of a great united nation. This monument, erected by Massachusetts is now transferred to the care of the Nation. It is not sectional—it is National—and the brave men who sleep rest in as sacred an American soil as were they buried in the green fields of their native Commonwealth."

NEGRO KILLS TWO WHITE MEN.

Nashville Black Resents Crowding in Boarding a Car.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 15.—Edward Cardwell and Edward Koonts, young white men, boarding a street car last midnight, crowded in ahead of William Smith, a negro. The white men stood on the rear platform, while the negro, who resented their act, entered the car.

After traveling several blocks, the negro drew a revolver, rushed to the rear door, shot both men dead, and leaped from the car. Later he surrendered to the police.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Capt. A. L. Fuller, Coast Artillery, is relieved from duty with the Signal Corps.

First Lieut. W. C. Jones, Thirteenth Infantry, on duty with the Signal Corps to the cable ship Burnside to relieve First Lieut. H. S. Malone, First Infantry.

Lieut. Malone will join his regiment at Vancouver Barracks.

Assignment to regiments of officers recently promoted:

Capt. D. T. E. Castcel to the Sixth Cavalry; First Lieut. M. E. Bowdish to the Seventh Cavalry.

Capt. H. Hall, Twenty-first Infantry, and Capt. A. B. Foster, Nineteenth Infantry, to Fort Leavenworth for examination for promotion.

First Lieut. W. G. Fleishhauer, Sixth Infantry, to Examining Board, Fort Leavenworth, for examination for promotion.

Maj. Gen. John F. Weston is retired from Nov. 13. Maj. Gen. Weston will proceed to his home.

A joint board of officers of the Army and Navy to consist of Brig. Gens. William Crozier, T. H. Bliss, A. Murray, W. W. Wotherspoon, W. L. Marshall of the Army, and Capt. S. A. Staunton and Commander W. L. Rodgers of the Navy, with Major W. G. Haan as recorder, is designated to meet at the call of the senior member of the board for the purpose of making a report upon the subject of necessary defenses for the Panama Canal.

Col. O. B. Mitcham, Ordnance Department, to Fort Myer, Hunt, and Washington to inspect material.

Capt. J. E. Bloom, Commissary, to Hugo, Col., to inspect supplies.

Capt. J. E. Hunt, Twenty-fifth Infantry, to General Hospital, San Francisco, for treatment.

Capt. H. F. Bethers, Ninth Infantry, will join his regiment.

The Navy.

Commissioned: Lieut. Commanders D. F. Boyd, L. C. Richardson, G. Chase.

Rear Admiral E. H. C. Leutze, retired from Nov. 16.

Capt. W. A. Marshall to duty as commander Fifth Naval District and of the Navy Yard, Norfolk.

First Ensign F. B. Clana to the Michigan.

Surgeon E. M. Blackwell to the Solace.

Surgeon W. M. Garton to Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Surgeon G. L. Angeny to recruiting station, Baltimore, Md.

Chief Gunner R. E. Simmonson to duty works of E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., and additional duty Torpedo Listing Station, Sag Harbor.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Missouri at Newport; Bailey, Dixie, Cuttlefish at Charleston; Dolphin and Mayflower at Washington.

Sailed: Eagle from Kingston for Cristobal; Vicksburg from Acapulco for San Jose De Guatemala.

HELEN BOYLE'S CASE PUT OFF.

Not Enough Time for Kidnapper to Raise Funds for New Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—The kidnapping of William Whitla of Sharon, Penn., was recalled here to-day when the State Superior Court postponed until next May arguments in the case of Mrs. Helen Boyle, who is serving a sentence of twenty-five years for participation in the crime, and who is seeking a new trial.

The case had been set down for argument here in December, but attorneys for Mrs. Boyle asked a continuance on the ground that funds to prepare the case for presentation would have to be raised by friends, and the time for this purpose was not sufficient.

Steamship Cleveland at Bombay.

The steamship Cleveland, which left New York Oct. 16 for the initial cruise around the world under the management of Frank C. Clark, was reported by cable yesterday as arriving at Bombay, India, with all well on board. Her next port of call will be Colombo, Ceylon, where she is due Nov. 21.

AN ARROW COLLAR

with the Ara-Notch in place of the bothersome buttonhole 15c. each—2 for 25c.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers

ARROW CUFFS, 25c. a Pair

If you are looking for a high-class Boarding House see Page 17.

CHIRIS

PRONOUNCED SHERIS

OLIVE OIL

Chiris Olive Oil is made from the first pressing of the finest and most select olives grown in the famous olive district of Southern France.

Sample Free.

Send us your name and address and the name of your dealer and we will send you a sample bottle and "The Chiris Book of Salads" through him. **Free.**

Chiris is sold by all fine grocers and good druggists. Quart bottles, $1.25. Pint bottles, 75c. Full gallon tins, $3.50.

C. G. EULER, U. S. Agent. Dept. E. 18-20 Platt St., New York.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34 to 35th St.

French Hand-made Underwear

This illustration gives a suggestion of the beauty of our French Hand-made Underwear. The gown is made of finest French nainsook—sheer and soft. Deep yoke of real French Cluny lace inserted to form a diamond-shaped design, which encloses hand-embroidered medallions. Cluny lace very full around square neck and joined to hand beading drawn with wide, wash satin ribbon tied in two bows on the shoulders. Hand-beading with wide ribbon drawn through makes Empire effect. Perhaps the most attractive feature of the gown is the fluffy bell sleeves formed entirely of rows and rows of Cluny insertion and tiny tucks, with hand-embroidered medallions set in. The back of the gown is finely tucked.

$28.24

We also have a splendid assortment of other French hand-made Gowns, recently received. They range in price from $2.24 to $45.74.

The Corset Cover is made of fine French nainsook. Original design of real Valenciennes insertion on front, forming a festoon effect, with hand-embroidered flower wreaths and dainty lace medallions. Hand-made scalloped edge around the neck and armholes, with Valenciennes lace outlining it. A wide band of beading forms the waist line, with wash satin ribbon drawn through. This cover is particularly chic and has a French fitted back. Price is $14.89.

We have other Hand-embroidered Corset Covers from $1.98 to $14.89. All French importations.

The skirt is entirely hand-made even to seams and hemming. It has extra wide, full circular flounce, headed by rich hand-beadings with ribbon drawn through and bow with long ends on one side of front. There are two rows of real Cluny lace inserted in flounce and two rows of beautiful convent embroidery in dainty designs running around flounce, which is edged with full, lace trimmed ruffle. An important feature of the skirt is, that it has two dust ruffles, both trimmed with lace—$34.49.

Other French Hand-made Skirts may be had from our stock at prices ranging from $4.49 to $85.49.

Hand-embroidered Chemises and Gowns from the Madeira Island—copies of the French products—quite as pretty as the originals—and much lower in price. Chemises $2.49 to $4.24; Gowns $5.24 to $14.24.

Extra To-day:—A List of Attractive "Tuesday Specials."

In Eyesight Neglect There Is Eyesight Danger

The facts are as plain as can be. We've been telling them for years. We shall keep on telling them. Not because we hope to put them in better words, but because these reminders DO help many people to look in time to their eyesight.

Our Registered Physicians are permanently retained to examine eyes and prescribe glasses only when needed. For this strictly professional service there is no charge and no obligation.

Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50.

J. Ehrlich & Sons. Oculists' Opticians

223 6th Av., 15th St. 350 6th Av., 22d St. 1274 B'way, 33d St. 101 Nassau St.—Ann. 217 Broadway, Astor House Block.

The Dealer's Favorite Cigar

When a dealer pushes a cigar that isn't as profitable to him as other makes, you can rest assured that there's something behind it. Every dealer who sells the Optimo Cigar pushes it hard. It's his favorite, although he can make more on most other brands.

It's his favorite because it satisfies his customers—brings them back—wins him new ones. They like the delicious flavor of the Optimo—the rare, exquisite flavor it gets from the choicest Vuelta Abajo tobacco. Try an Optimo today.

Optimo Cigars

At any good store

From 3 for 25c up

A. SANTAELLA & CO., Manufacturers. Office, 1181 Broadway, N. Y. Factory, Tampa, Fla.

The Flamingo

a new limited train with through sleeping car from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington to Knight's Key, Fla., via the

Seaboard Air Line

makes the quickest time via the shortest route to

Florida Cuba Nassau

Leaves New York 10:25 A. M. Arrives Jacksonville 1:30 P. M. Two other high class daily trains to Florida and Carolina resorts and to Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis.

Get our Winter Resort Booklet.

W. E. CONKLYN, General Eastern Passenger Agent 1183 Broadway, New York

SANITOL TOOTH POWDER

Keeps teeth white. Maintains their cleanliness. Preserves their soundness. Effective at once.

25¢ everywhere

Nahan Franko and Orchestra, Restaurant.

50 Years Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AV. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK.

Special Sale To-day & To-morrow

5,000 Pairs Blankets

Considerably Underpriced.

Under-Price Basement.

HAVING purchased immense quantities of Blankets some months ago, we are now enabled to sell at much lower prices than other stores are asking.

1,000 Pairs $4.25 Wool Finish Blankets. Heavy quality new finish blankets, suitable for extra large beds: with wide silk bindings; dainty pink and blue borders; pr..... $2.98

Heavy Extra Large Size Wool Finish Blankets In white, gray and tan color. Soft finish, with neat pink and blue borders. $2.25 values; pair..... $1.25

Regular $6.89 California Wool Blankets Made expressly for us, of a splendid quality of fine wool stock; 11-4 size, for large beds, weight 5½ lbs.; pair..... $5.50

750 Winter Silkoline Covered Comforters In floral and Persian designs. In light, medium and dark shades. All extra large size and filled with pure white cotton; some plain colored backs, others figured on both sides. Values to $2.25; each..... $1.59

$5.50 Down Comforters New, fresh stock in pink, blue, red, and yellow floral designs and filled with pure odorless down. Regular 6x6 size, for large beds.... $3.98

$4.25 Sateen Comforters Covered with heavy French sateen, filled with the best grade of white cotton; some with plain 9-in. sateen borders to match; for full size beds.. $2.98

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIXTH AVE'S FINEST STORE

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's

Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street

Rich Dining Room Furniture

High Grades at Reduced Prices to-day!

The various pieces that are offered in this sale are strictly high class in every particular, all are this season's productions.

The prices are cut so sharply for to-day merely to test your appreciation of a real bargain.

$222.75 Early English Oak Buffet, China Closet and Sidetable for..... $189.00

$241.00 Early English Oak Buffet China Closet and Sidetable for..... $210.00

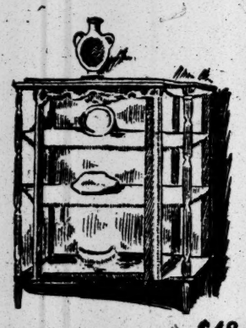
$175.00 Golden Oak Buffet and Crystal Closet for.. $149.00

$203.00 Golden Oak Sideboard for..... $150.00

$69.00 Golden Oak China Closets for..... $56.00

$62.75 Mahogany Crystal Closets for..... $48.00

$59.00 Mahogany Crystal Closets for..... $45.00



$22.50 Mahogany Combination Buffet and Crystal Closet for..... $48.00

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS.

10 Minutes Jersey City to Hoyt St. Tunnel and Subway.

Extraordinary (Tuesday) Sales As Announced Sunday

Optical Goods — Main Floor, rear, between East & Central Bldgs.

$1.50 Eyeglasses and Spectacles, 48c. Store orders only and none C. O. D.

Furs — Second Floor, front, Central Building.

Women's $55.00 Pony Skin Coats, $34.75.

Women's $55.00 Caracul Coats, $37.50.

Women's $65.00 Russian Pony Coat, $44.75.

Women's $75.00 Russian Pony Coat, $54.75.

Women's $80.00 French Dyed Marmot Coats, $59.50.

Drugs — Main Floor, front, Central Building.

Green Castile Soap, about 1-lb. bar, value 8c., at 6c.

A. & S. Prophylactum Antiseptic Mouth Wash, reg. 39c., at 29c.

A. & S. Beef, Iron and Wine, 16-oz. bottle, reg. 49c., at 29c.

A. & S. Sarsaparilla Compound, 16-oz. bottle, reg. 59c., at 45c.

A. & S. Paregoric, 2-oz. bottle; reg. 14c., at 7c.

Kimonos — Second Floor, centre, right. Central Building.

Kimonos at 98c.

$1.50 Kimonos of German Flannels, $1.19.

Art Embroidery — Second Floor, West Building.

Nightgowns, Chemises, Drawers and Corset Covers, all stamped on a splendid quality of nainsook. Prices as follows:

Stamped Nightgowns, 69c.; Stamped Chemises, 39c.; Stamped Drawers, 29c.; Stamped Corset Covers, 15c.

Figured Tapestry and Figured Satin Pillow, 59c. and 79c.

Stamped Huck Towels, 49c.

The Art Embroidery Store shows a big assortment of Xmas novelties at moderate prices.

Leather Goods — Main Floor, Centre, Central Building.

$1.50 College Shopping Bags, 97c.

A New Cleveland Train

Cleveland Limited

Lv. New York 8:00 P. M.

Dine in New York and Ar. Cleveland 7:45 A. M.

Breakfast in Cleveland.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD

Best Road to Buffalo

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

In order to insure insertion of advertisements in next Sunday's edition of The New York Times, copy must be received in the Times Building not later than noon Friday.

Last Sunday's Times contained 131 columns of advertisements.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

RABBIS CONSIDER JEWISH CHAPLAINS

The Conference Decides Not to Ask Congress to Appoint Them in Army and Navy.

A VISIT TO ELLIS ISLAND

A Hundred Delegates and Their Wives See Immigrants Arrive—Take Up Collection for Small Boy.

A debate was carried on at a session of the Central Conference of American rabbis at Temple Emanu-El yesterday afternoon over the proposal to request Congress to appoint Jewish chaplains for the Jewish soldiers and sailors in the army and navy. The motion amended to a request merely for more chaplains was finally defeated by two votes after it had been declared in its earlier form by various members of the Conference to be subversive of the complete separation between Church and State for which the conference and its members have contended, notably in the campaign against the introduction of the Bible and sectarian teachings in the public schools.

Another debate came when the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El declared a report of President Kaufman Kohler of the Hebrew Union College in favor of publishinfg a memorial volume of essays in honor of the centenary of Abram Geiger next May to be an attempt on the part of the committee having the matter in charge to secure the publication of their essays at the expense of the Conference. Protests at once came from the committeemen in question. President Philipson, one of the committee, accused Dr. Silverman of discourtesy, and President Kohler announced his readiness to withdraw at once as Chairman of the committee. In the end the Conference voted to sustain the attitude of President Philipson and his fellow-committeemen. Shortly thereafter the meeting adjourned.

Almost 100 of the visiting rabbis with their wives made a trip to Ellis Island in the morning. Under the guidance of Commissioner of Immigration Williams and Supt. Roman Dobler, they made the rounds o fthe various wards of the station, just as a shipload of newly arrived immigrants from the Mediterranean on the steamship Porugia filed into the inspection pens. The rabbis expressed themselves deeply impressed with what they saw. One little fellow of 10 among the immigrants had strung a little violin bow across his coarse wooden trunk. A collection was made for him by the visitors. The rabbis returned to the city at noon. Few Jewish immigrants had been seen. It was said that there would be no discussion of the immigration question at this conference.

The afternoon session was devoted to reports that had been postponed from previous meetings. Following the report of Rabbi Abraham Simon of Washington on religious instruction for Jewish soldiers and sailors the Rev. Dr. Emil Calisch of Richmond, Va., moved that the sense of the conference be expressed in favor of the appointment by Congress of Jewish chaplains for Jewish soldiers and sailors.

The motion was opposed by Prof. G. Deutsch of the Hebrew Union College.

"I cannot see how this body can make such a serious mistake," said Dr. Deutsch. "We Jewish ministers have individually and in a body always opposed the connection of Church and State in any manner, notably in our clamor against the introduction of the Bible in public schools and sectarian influences in public institutions. Now we, those same men, are trying to put ourselves on record as approaching Congress to provide sectarian Jewish Chaplains."

The Rev. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago, discussing the motion, declared that the matter could be adjusted by influencing the Senator and Congressman from each district to vote for an increase in the number of Chaplains, without mentioning any denomination, and with the understanding that the appointments would be given to Jewish rabbis.

"In that case," said Rabbi Samuel Schulman of Temple Beth-El, "we would not be asking Congress to recognize and favor any one religion, but merely to recognize religion in general as a force in the community, and to extend to us this courtesy."

The resolution was finally changed so that it requested the appointment of more Chaplains in the army and navy. It was lost by a vote of 29 to 27.

Reuben Brainin, a noted Russian Hebrew writer, who arrived in this country last week for a lecture tour and whose complete works of twenty-one volumes in Hebrew will shortly be published, was asked to address yesterday's session. He spoke for several minutes in classic Hebrew.

When Mr. Brainin finishe dspeaking, Prof. G. Deutsch responded briefly in the same tongue, suggesting that the visitor's speech be published in the Jewish Year Book. The Rev. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch likewise responded in Hebrew.

To-day the morning session of the conference will be held at the Educational Alliance, Jefferson Street and East Broadway. It is thought that the discussion of intermarriage, which was postponed earlier in the sessions, may be revived, and that the election of officers may be held. Otherwise, the conference will continue to-morrow also. This afternoon and evening the delegates will study the work of the Educational Alliance, social settlements, Hebrew schools, and other institutions of the east side.

FAT CONDEMNATION JOBS.

Three Bronx Concourse Commissioners Draw $85,000 Each from the City.

The completion of one of the largest and most remunerative condemnation jobs in the history of the city was announced yesterday in The City Record with the filing of the completed report of the three men appointed to determine the value of the property to be taken over by the city for the construction of the Grand Concourse and Boulevard in the Bronx.

The Commissioners were appointed in May, 1896. Their pay will amount to $254,033, or nearly $85,000 each. The total award is fixed at $2,922,651. Of this the city pays 75 per cent. and the property owners along the route of the new Boulevard approximately $730,640. The cost of construction will amount to some $1,500,000 additional. The three Commissioners were Hugh R. Garden, John H. Knoeppel, and William Endemann.

BOY IN CHIMNEY INSURED.

Coroner Also Says De Rosa Could Not Have Fallen Into Chimney.

Coroner's Physician Philip F. O'Hanlon performed an autopsy yesterday on the body of 5-year-old Frank de Rosa, which was found in a chimney of the tenement house 322 East Sixty-third Street Sunday. Coroner Harburger says there were no marks of violence on the body and that death was due to strangulation.

The Coroner says that it would have been impossible for the boy to have fallen into the chimney, as the aperture was not large enough to hold his body unless it was forced into the opening. He says the child was deaf and dumb, and that his life was insured, and that he is taking this latter fact into consideration. The Coroner declined to say whether he believes the boy was murdered or [illegible]

SEND 4 MESSAGES AT ONCE.

Western Union Officials Pleased with Mr. Field's Cable Device.

Western Union Telegraph officials in this city expressed satisfaction yesterday over the work done by the cable quadruplex recently invented by Stephen D. Field, a nephew of Cyrus West Field, which is now being used on the cable line from Key West to Havana. The quadruplex has long been used on land wires, but Mr. Field is the first to invent an instrument to allow four messages to go over a cable at the same time. During the time of the recent hurricanes in the West Indies, when a great mass of business had to be handled, it is said, the Field quadruplex proved equal to the test, and the company was thus able to cope with the situation without any great congestion of business.

John C. Barclay, Assistant General Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, said yesterday that the new device was only applicable for short distances, and did not mean a revolutionizing of the cable business or a lowering of the tolls.

"The company has purchased the Field quadruplex," he said, "and it is entirely successful in working. By its use four messages can be sent over the same cable—that is, two can be sent each way at the same time, and not four from one end, as some have been led to believe. It is used now on a ninety-mile cable, and will be of great use on short distance lines. It cannot, however, be applied to a long distance cable. I should judge that about 150 miles are now the greatest distance at which it can be worked."

Mr. Field perfected his invention in his laboratory at Stockbridge, Mass.

MAYOR ELECTED IN A SCHOOL.

He Deals Out Patronage and 52 Delinquent Pupils Are Tried on Charges.

After a campaign of several days Joseph Appel, 13 years old, of 102 Goerck Street, was yesterday elected Mayor of the School Self-Government Club of Public School 110, at Broome and Cannon Streets. Appel's opponent, Emanuel Mintz, was defeated by a large majority, but won in his subsequent race for District Attorney.

Immediately after his election Appel appointed Moses Wullner Police Commissioner, and that official named a Chief of Police. David Seigel of 276 Monroe Street was elected Presiding Judge of the Self-Government Court, and William Gernoth Associate Judge.

Upon the assumption of his duties as Mayor the court of the school was immediately opened, and fifty-two boys were tried for various offenses against the dignity of the school. The offenses included the chewing o gum, throwing stones in front of the school building, unnecessary noise in the classroom, and playing craps. Punishment was inflicted upon those convicted in the form of staying certain periods after school hours.

In the girls' department an election similar to that in the boys' department was held. Esther Salzman, 15 years old, of 17 Lewis Street, was chosen Mayor over Emma Siegel, 14 years old, of 1 Sheriff Street. Other officials were chosen to fill the offices of Police Commissioner, Chief of Police, Health Commissioner, Presiding Judge and two associates, and Commissioner of Public Works.

RIOT OVER A SUICIDE.

Police Quell Crowd That Fought for a Rope Woman Used in Hanging.

Policemen with drawn clubs had to fight away a crowd of rioting men and women on the roof of the house at 197 East Third Street yesterday morning to get to the body of a woman who had committed suicide by hanging herself. An ancient superstition that the possession of a piece of the rope used by a suicide brought luck started the fight. Policeman Henry Rice of the Fifth Street Station was attracted by the clamor, and, being unable to handle the crowd, called the reserves.

The suicide was Mrs. Barbara Yetban, who lived on the top floor. For some time she had been ill and depressed, and from a note the police found in her room later they gathered that she was troubled over the approaching marriage of her son Stephen.

The woman committed suicide by taking a clothes line, wrapping it around her neck, and suspending herself from the edge of a chimney. Some time later Mrs. Anna Geiglielano of 191 East Third Street saw the woman from her window. She ran to the house next door and notified the family on the top floor. They went to the roof and found the body.

The news spread rapidly, and in a few minutes there were fifty or more tenants of neighboring houses on the roof, each intent on getting a piece of the rope.

MRS. CHESBROUGH HELD.

Boston Woman Must Answer a Charge of Smuggling Finery.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 15.—Mrs. Fremont B. Chesbrough of Boston was held in $2,500 by Judge Cross in the United States Court to-day on a charge of smuggling.

Mrs. Chesbrough is accused of entering the country at Hoboken with gowns and furs concealed in a trunk with a false bottom. The goods were valued at $2,500, but she is alleged to have declared dutiable articles to the amount of only $109. She will be tried at the January term of court.

Pays $55,000 for a License.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 15.—The National Biscuit Company of New Jersey to-day paid into the State Department $55,040 as a filing fee for a permit to do business in Texas for the next ten years. This is the largest fee ever paid by any corporation to do business in Texas. It was paid on a total capitalization of $55,000,000. The headquarters of the company in Texas is at Houston.

BONAPARTE FAVORS AN ELECTIVE BOSS

Would Have Him Chosen at Primary and Authorized to Make Nominations.

IS NOT FULLY COMMITTED

Says He Thinks It Proper to Submit "Some Nebulous Thoughts" to the American Civic Association.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—Speaking on the subejtc of "Initiation in the Choice of Elective Municipal Officers," Charles J. Bonaparte, former Attorney General, and now President of the National Municipal League, in an address before the American Civic Association to-day, disclaimed all intent to use the word "initiation" in a technical sense or in connection with the "referendum" or the "recall," and employed it only in the sense of presentation for consideration. He said in part:

"When any body governed by elective officers, say, exampli gratia, the National Municipal League, has to provide itself with a new ruler or new set of rulers, it is obliged to develop some organ or devise some mechanism which looks up a man or several men believed to be fit for the job and willing to undertake this; the league provides this agency in the form of a Committee on Nominations. What shall take the place and fulfill the purpose of a Committee on Nominations when a vast municipal corporation, say, one of our great American cities, has to choose its ruler by popular vote?

"The simplest and most convenient way to deal with this problem, that is to say, the way certainly most convenient for the person asked to solve it, is to ignore its existence; and I must own that, so far as I can see, it is thus dealt with by many thinkers, talkers, and writers on public questions in our midst, and almost universally by our laws. We seem to assume that the voters can and will, or, at all events, that, but for some artificial hindrances, they could and would, always and readily name by acclamation the man of their choice.

"This work can, indeed, be done, either for the party primary, or, to my mind, preferably for the entire electorate, by a self-constituted committee or association of citizens. Its value, however, steadily lessens when we try to make it permanent; the credit and influence of a 'Committee of One Hundred' or a 'Citizens' Association' decline rapidly after the exigency which led to its formation has passed; it soon begins to show the vices inherent in any political close corporation, and, moreover, even in its best days, it usually finds great difficulty in providing satisfactory, or even reputable candidates for minor offices.

"It has been my purpose rather to arouse thought and invite discussion as to the problem I have presented than to definitely suggest a solution. I cannot say truthfully that I am altogether certain I have found a solution satisfactory to my own mind; I think it but right, however, to submit some rather nebulous thoughts looking toward a possible solution. I would have every voter appearing on the registration lists to be affiliated with a political party given a blank slip when he receives his official ballot at a legal election and required to write in his own hand on this slip while he prepares his ballot in the booth, the name of a leader for his party in the city during the next year; these slips would be put in a separate ballot box provided for each party, and publicly counted by the regular officers of election.

"The person receiving a plurality of the votes so cast would become the 'party leader' for the ensuing year; the three, or perhaps the five, persons receiving the next largest votes after his should make up an 'advisory committee' for the same period. The sole duty of the party leader would be to place names on a 'regular ticket' at the party's primaries.

"The Advisory Committee should be consulted as to these names, and any member of it who disapproved of any name could have his dissent published. Every facility would be given for 'independent' candidacies, both at the primaries and at the final election; the nominees of the party leader would have no other advantage in the former than to be designated as 'regular,' or by some equivalent title. I do not believe the party leader, chosen as above suggested, would usually be the present local boss; if he were, this would only show that the boss fairly represented the party. In any event, under this system, the party's nominations would be suggested by a representative consciously and intelligently chosen to do this particular work, and the city's voters would know the true value of a nomination as an assurance of fitness."

SWIFT VIRGINIA JUSTICE.

In Six Hours Negro Is Indicted, Tried, and Sentenced to Death.

STAUNTON, Va., Nov. 15.—Clifton Breckenridge, 20 years old, will die in the electric chair on Dec. 17 for attacking the six-year-old granddaughter of Jailer G. A. Hutcheson. Judge Holt had a special Grand Jury summoned, and inside of six hours to-day the man was indicted, tried, and sentenced.

WARRINER IS INDICTED.

Formal Charge Against Man in $643,000 Theft Case Is Larceny of $5,000.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—Charles L. Warriner, formerly local Treasurer of the Big Four Railroad, was indicted to-day on charges of grand larceny and embezzlement in the amount of $5,000 on each count. While $643,000 is known to have been stolen from the railroad, it developed to-day that the company's cash books prior to 1905 have disappeared and that it will never be possible to tell the full amount of the defalcation. The comparatively small amount on which Warriner was indicted represents the latest known theft.

Amazing figures were presented to-day, showing the progress of the thefts for the last five years. The shortage thus estimated amounts to something more than $58,000 for 1905, 1906, and 1907, and to $62,000 in 1908, and $83,000 in 1909. The total for five years reaches $322,000.

Of this sum Warriner says he paid $400 a month to each of two persons in the form of blackmail. The rest, he alleges, he lost in speculation, trying to replace his thefts.

The most interesting person to appear before the Grand Jury to-day was Mrs. Jeanette Stewart Ford, whose connection with the case is still shrouded in mystery. Mrs. Ford declared that she had said nothing to the Grand Jurors beyond the indefinite statements which she has already made public.

After the Grand Jury had adjourned for the day, Prosecutor Hunt announced that Warriner would be summoned as a witness to give evidence against the persons whom he accuses of blackmail.

ALDRICH TALKS IN MILWAUKEE

Urges Co-operation of Bankers and Business Men In Monetary Reform.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 15.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich to-night explained the work of the National Monetary Commission, of which he is Chairman, and repeated his appeal for the general assistance of the business world in the reformation of the currency and banking system of the country upon which the commission has entered. The audience was three or four times as large as any he has addressed heretofore, but the size of the assemblage did not cause the speaker to change the character of his remarks. He was not influenced to discuss popular subjects, but confined himself, as usual, to the task before the commission.

To-night's address was under the auspices of the Milwaukee Merchants and Manufacturers' Club, whose President, John H. Moss, presided.

At an afternoon luncheon at the home of L. J. Petit, President of the Wisconsin National Bank, Senator Aldrich told a score of business men that action by Congress would be well nigh impossible of accomplishment without the aid and cooperation of the bankers and other business men.

Assistant Secretary Norton of the Treasury Department also made a brief address at the luncheon, expressing confidence in the commission's ability to formulate a statute that would be an improvement on the present law.

RECEIVERS GET ABOUT HALF.

Court in Chicago Great Western Case Cuts Down Compensation.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 15.—Judge W. H. Sanborn of the United States Circuit Court to-day filed an order allowing A. B. Stickney and Charles H. F. Smith as receivers of the Chicago Great Western Railroad approximately one-half of the amount they asked for as compensation for their work. They asked for $50,000 a year.

Under the court's order Mr. Stickney will receive $24,584 for serving one year minus six days.

Mr. Smith gets a total of about $42,000. Part of these sums has already been paid to both receivers.

H. G. Burt, who succeeded Mr. Stickney as receiver, will get $40,000, but not by the court's order, as he was engaged by special contract with the London committee, which is managing the reorganization of the road. He served nine months.

BOY FINDS ANTIQUE RING.

Digs It Up on ex-Gov. King's Estate at Jamaica, L. I.

Irwin Booth, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John N. Booth of 514 Bay Street, Jamaica, L. I., dug an old ring from the ground a few days ago at a depth of over six feet. The ring is believed to have been in the ground for over a century.

Young Booth took it into the house and gave it to his father. When the earth had been washed free from it the ring was found to be of curious workmanship, with two large tigers' eyes imbedded in the gold.

The ring was taken to a jeweler and made into a handsome scarf pin, which now adorns the father's newest necktie.

The Booth place is part of the old John King estate. The estate was a large farm at the time when King was Governor of this State, but has since been developed and thickly built up.

HUNTING OVER, CAT DECREES.

Thomas Carlyle Quits the Woods and Sportsmen Seek Squirrels No More.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 15.—"Thomas Carlyle's back again, and there's no use going squirrel hunting any more this Winter," was the message mournfully repeated from one village sportsman to another in the outlying district of North Mianus this morning. A general atmosphere of gloom prevails there.

Thomas Carlyle is the big, striped cat of Anthony Carvette, founder of the Mianus branch of the Socialist Party, and he got his name because of his master's admiration of the great English essayist's utterances. Thomas has gained distinction through his astounding knowledge of the abundance or scarcity of squirrels in the nearby woods, and it is chiefly through him that the hunters gauge their chances of filling their game bags.

For the last six years Thomas has regularly quit the home of Mr. Carvette in the late Summer and lived in the woods just as long as squirrels, for which he has a marked fondness, are plentiful. When they cease to be plenty he returns again to the Carvette home. Hunters in North Mianus have learned to time their expeditions by the cat, and it is not infrequently that they call around to Mr. Carvette's house on their way to the woods to ask if Thomas Carlyle is still away, just to reassure themselves that they stand a good chance of bagging some game.

It is said that to see Thomas hunting squirrels is a highly instructive sight.

Mr. Carvette's home is but a short distance from Wyndygoul, the estate of Ernest Thompson Seton, but people here say that Thomas's knowledge of squirrels is all his own, and not acquired by any acquaintance with the author of "Wild Animals I Have Known."

FIGHTS TO SAVE HIS STORE.

Armenian and Policeman Exchange Shots and City Marshal Faints.

George Moduson, who keeps a grocery store at 355 East Fifty-third Street, exchanged revolver shots with Policeman Thomas F. Rogan of the East Fifty-first Street Station, in his little store yesterday afternoon. Moduson received a bullet in the left shoulder and he was removed to Flower Hospital a prisoner.

The trouble arose when Benjamin Horn, a City Marshal, attempted to serve a judgment on Moduson, who is an Armenian, for $450. The City Marshal, before trying to serve the judgment and execution, sent his son, Martin Horn, to the East Fifty-first Street Station for a policeman. Mr. Horn owes his life to his foresight.

The City Marshal and his son, accompanied by Policeman Rogan, entered the store. Moduson was in the rear of the premises. The Marshal read the notice to him. The Armenial scowled, and with a .38 calibre revolver fired almost point blank at Marshal Horn. The latter dropped to the floor.

Policeman Rogan then got out his revolver and ordered Moduson to surrender his weapon or he would shoot. Instead the groceryman retreated to a rear room and took refuge behind an ice chest. From there he took three shots at the policeman, but they were wild and broke bottles on the shelves.

Rogan watched his opportunity and fired whenever his antagonist exposed himself. He fired three shots and missed, but the fourth hit Moduson's left shoulder. This put an end to the fight.

When the ambulance arrived from Flower Hospital the surgeon looked at Marshal Horn and quickly revived him. He was not hurt in the least. After Moduson was removed to the hospital the Marshal and his men began to clear out the contents of the store under the judgment order.

AGREED TO DIE TOGETHER.

Man Tells of Taking Poison with Young Woman Who Died at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 15.—A suicide agreement which in fulfillment cost the life of Blanche Ferguson of Washington, whose companion, Fred J. Reid of Cleveland, just escaped a like fate, was told of this afternoon by Reid at a hearing in the office of the Chief of Police. It was brought out that Reid and Miss Ferguson, who had known each other only two weeks, made two attempts to die. The first night of their arrival in this city they swallowed part of the contents of a vial of morphine purchased in New York. Upon finding themselves alive the next morning, they prepared to renew their attempt to kill themselves. Reid had the bottle refilled in this city, and the two spent their last money in decorating their room with flowers. They made up a potion, drank it, and lay down to sleep. The girl never awoke. Reid was saved by prompt medical attention.

Reid denied that he handed the poison to the girl. He said he helped himself and she did the same. As a result of the story told by Reid the police believe that he was prompted to attempt his life by remorse, and because he had used money belonging to his employer. This money, according to Reid, was to be used in paying workmen under him in Cleveland, a dozen of whom were to receive a week's pay each.

The body of the woman was sent to relatives at La Plata, Md., to-night.

SCOTT & FOWLES CO.
590 Fifth Avenue,
BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STREETS.
Dealers in High Class
Paintings

OLD CROW RYE
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

WHITE LABEL
BASS ALE
FINEST BOTTLED ALE IN THE WORLD
Empty White Label Bottles Redeemed
Pints at 15c. a doz., Splits at 12c. a doz.
THOMAS McMULLEN & CO.
5th Avenue & 42nd Street, N. Y.

SMOKE DRIVES OUT JUDGES.

Blaze in Basement of Old County Court House Draws a Crowd.

There was a half hour of excitement yesterday in the famous old County Court House yesterday when fire was discovered in the electricians' room of the basement about the time the Supreme Court was to take up its daily grind. Roooms and corridors were emptied of Judges, lawyers, and all others quickly as black, suffocating smoke came up the eastern stirway and spread in the large rounds.

Thousands on their way to work in the financial district attracted by the volume of smoke pouring out of doors and windows, packed the grounds between the Court House, the Hall of Records, and the City Hall. The firemen had a hard, sharp fight before the blaze was controlled. For a time it was feared the flames would reach into the County Clerk's office, which is almost directly over where the fire started, and where the county records are kept.

While the fire was at its height a line of hose got away and began to writhe and twist like a serpent. Through the smoke Chief McKernon grasped for it, and Fireman Werner of Hook and Ladder 1 did so, too, catching the host just back of the nozzle. The heavy brass struck Werner just back of the right ear, cutting his scalp.

Before 11 o'clock the courts had begun their work. The fire is said to have come from spontaneous combustion.

J. G. CARLISLE WORSE.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury in a Serious Way, Says His Doctor.

There was a change for the worse in the condition of ex-Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle yesterday, and his condition assumed a more serious aspect last night.

Dr. Joseph D. Bryant of 32 West Forty-eighth Street, the attending physician, during one of his visits to St. Vincent's Hospital, where Mr. Carlisle is being treated, gave out the news concerning the former Secretary's condition, but declined to make any extended statement.

3 SHOTS TO STOP SPEEDER.

Court Stenographer Arrested When a Bullet Hits Auto Tire.

There was a spectacular arrest in New Rochelle yesterday afternoon when Supreme Court Stenographer aHrvey Husted of White Plains was overtaken after three shots had been fired at his speeding automobile. Motor Cycle Cop Arthur Sutton chased Mr. Husted nearly a mile, and began shooting when he saw that the car was drawing away from him. A bullet pierced the rear tire and it collapsed.

The shooting occurred on North Street close to the Wykagyl Golf Club. Golfers left the links and ran to the avenue.

Mr. Husted was taken to the New Rochelle Police Headquarters, where he was arraigned before Acting City Judge Vincent D. Crennan. Walter G. Otto appeared as his counsel and he was discharged.

It was explained to the Court that Mr. Husted was returning to White Plains in his machine after having taken his friend, Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh, to his home in Pelham Road. The officer swore that Mr. Husted was making twenty-seven miles an hour, but the stenographer declared he was going at the rate of fifteen miles an hour.

DOCTOR DIES AT A SICK BED.

Suddenly Expires While Attending a Little Patient at Yonkers.

Dr. William A. Bell, a prominent Yonkers physician, fell dead last night at the home of ex-Alderman Dudley F. Valentine, which he had just entered to attend to a sick child.

When Dr. Bell reached the patient's room he suddenly clapped his hand to his heart, hastily threw open a window, and fell back on the bed. Three doctors endeavored in vain to revive him. Death was due to heart disease.

Dr. Bell was 53 years old and was one of the best-known physicians in Westchester County.

B. Altman & Co.

THE DEPARTMENT FOR ART OBJECTS

CONTAINS BRONZE GROUPS AND FIGURES IN A VARIETY OF SUBJECTS; CABINETS, PORCELAIN VASES, PEDESTALS, JARDINIÈRES, BRONZE ELECTRIC LAMPS, FANCY TABLES, TEA WAGONS, NEST TABLES AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.
MANY ARTICLES APPROPRIATE FOR ENGAGEMENT, WEDDING OR ANNIVERSARY GIFTS.

FANCY ARTICLES AND NEEDLEWORK

IN THE PRESENT SELECTIONS WILL BE FOUND ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES FOR GIFTS AND FAVORS, CONSISTING OF LINGERIE PILLOW SLIPS, PILLOWS, SCARFS AND PIN CUSHIONS. SCRAP BASKETS OF TAPESTRY, LEATHER AND WICKER. LOUNGING CUSHIONS, LEATHER SCARFS, MATS AND TABLE COVERS, SHOWING CONTRASTING LEATHERS IN APPLIQUED DESIGNS FOR LIBRARY AND HALL DECORATION, AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, COAT HANGERS, WORK BAGS, PHOTO-FRAMES, ETC.

HOUSE GOWNS AND NEGLIGEES

A SPECIAL SALE FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY), WILL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:

HOUSE GOWNS OF INDIA SILK, LACE TRIMMED $16.50
FRENCH GOWNS OF FLANNEL . . $6.25 & 10.00
NEGLIGEES OF ALBATROSS . $5.50, 8.75 & 9.50
JAPANESE ROBES OF QUILTED SILK . . 8.50

A SALE OF LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

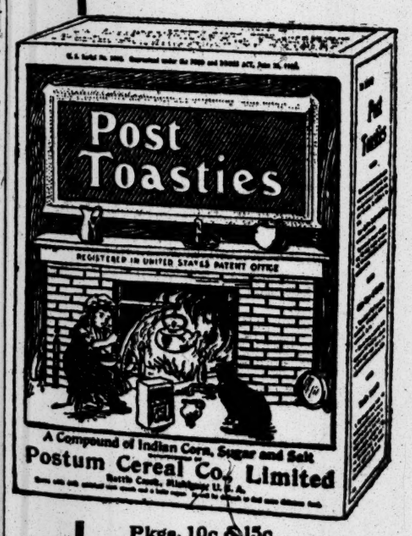
FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY), NOV. 16th, WILL COMPRISE THE FOLLOWING INTERESTING OFFERINGS:

WOMEN'S HAND-EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS,
HERETOFORE $3.00 TO 7.50 AT $1.75, 2.85 TO 5.00 EACH
WOMEN'S HAND-EMBROIDERED INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS,
HERETOFORE 75c. AT 50c. EACH
WOMEN'S INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS,
HERETOFORE $1.50 AT $1.00 PER HALF DOZEN
OR WITH ARMENIAN LACE EDGE,
HERETOFORE $3.00 AT $1.90 PER HALF DOZEN
WOMEN'S PLAIN HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
HERETOFORE $1.25 & $1.75 AT 75c. & $1.00 PER HALF DOZEN
MEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS
HERETOFORE $2.00 TO 3.50 AT $1.50 TO 2.90 PER HALF DOZ.
INITIALED, HERETOFORE $1.40, AT 95c. PER HALF DOZEN

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Post Toasties

Immensely Liked by Children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REGISTERED IN UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
A Compound of Indian Corn, Sugar and Salt
Postum Cereal Co. Limited
Battle Creek, Michigan, U. S. A.

A crisp, golden-brown food made of select, perfectly matured white corn.

Can be served right from the package.

With cream or fruits a comforting treat—

Economical
Wholesome
Delightful

Pkgs. 10c & 15c

"The Memory Lingers"

READY TO-DAY

WILLIAM DE MORGAN'S
IT NEVER CAN HAPPEN AGAIN

As good as its predecessors, Joseph Vance, Alice-for-short, and Somehow Good.

Each $1.75 postpaid.

HENRY HOLT AND COMPANY 34 W. 33d St., New York.

Speed Safety Convenience

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

Between NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Hard Coal! No Smoke! Comfort!

A two-hour train every hour on the hour, from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. from Liberty Street, in addition to other trains. Ten minutes before the hour from West 23d Street.

Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars morning, noon, and night. Sleepers on midnight train.

A TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

WALTHAM WATCHES

When buying a Waltham watch always ask your jeweler for one adjusted to temperature and position.

A Perfect Beefsteak Dinner

without Evans' Ale would be as much of an anomaly as a beefsteak dinner without beefsteak.

Evans' Ale

adds that zest which makes keen enjoyment and brings good cheer and lightheartedness to the feast.

Happy Days and Evans' Ale go together.

CAPT. BILL'S TRIUMPH.

Bets a Plug of Tobacco with an Unbeliever and Comes Out Winner.

"When a man gets to the place in life where he washes the top of his head every time he washes his face he has a right to be considered sophisticated," said Capt. Bill. "But it don't necessarily follow that he can set up a claim to infallibility and convince the scientists.

"I had a passenger down from Paterson last week who was as bald as a pie pumpkin. While I was lying to in the lee of a factory in that seaport one day, letting Missouri Nan Fletcherize her noon ration of oats, this man hove in sight. We spoke to one another friendly, and he sat down on the towpath and began to tell me what all he didn't believe in.

"He didn't believe in the Bible, or Bill Taft, or matrimony, or the Supreme Court, or the Rpublican party, or hell, or Cook, or Gompers, or evolution. There wasn't a worthy thing I could mention that he took any stock in. He didn't even have faith in advertising. He was the champion cynic of the ages and wise as all Harvard.

"I says to the man, when Missouri Nan had satisfied the inner mule and was tugging at her hawser to be traveling along, 'Get aboard,' I says, 'and cruise a piece with me, and I'll bet a ten-cen plug o ftobacco that I can think up something you do believe in.' 'I'll bet you can't,' says he.

"That's how I got my passenger. It was a week ago when we joined company, and he has been eating out of my locker ever since.

"Well, Sir, you never sighted such a complete infidel in all your earthly voyaging. He had a notion that the whole universe was a confidence game rigged up for his special harm. He had no use for anything good under the sun, for reformers, or doctors, or lawyers, or newspaper men, or education, or vaccination, or friendship, or churches, or anything that in them is.

"'You can't fool me,' he said at supper in the cabin one night. 'I haven't been revolving around this planet forty-five years for nothing.'

"'Is that all the older you are?' I asked him, looking at his dome of thought, which, as I have insinuated, was in worse need of reforestation than any Montana hilltop that ever got in the path of the Lumber Trust.

"'Yes,' he says, 'I'm only 45. I got this baldness from overstudy when I was young.'

"'You must have studied powerful hard,' I told him. 'I suppose that is why you're so eternally knowing now.'"

Capt. Bill paused and knocked a pipeful of ashes into the waters of the canal.

"I've had to ferry him all the way to Newark to win that plug of tobacco, but I've won it at last. If you look across there to that Italian barber shop you'll see my passenger inside. He has had a shave, and now he is paying the barber 50 cents to rub some perfumery into his scalp. The barber says it will positively make the hair grow, and my friend believes him, the same as little Ernst believes what mamma says about Santa Claus. Which leads me to think," said Capt. Bill, "that no matter how deep a man may be you can strike bottom if you keep on taking soundings long enough."—Newark News.

BIT OF EVERY-DAY LIFE.

Won't Be Henpecked When He Has Money in His Pocket.

The old negro shuffled a muddy way down the street, bearing in one hand a battered guitar and in the other a string of little catfish that suggested tadpoles.

"Catch 'em with your banjo, Uncle?" some one asked him. The old negro paused.

"Suh?" he inquired.

"Catch em with music?" said the questioner. The old negro held up the tiny string of fish soberly.

"No, Suh," he said. "Catfish dey bites at wuhms. Meat hit's good, too; yassuh."

"What'll you take for 'em, Uncle?" The old negro considered. He weighed the fish in his hand, and shifted uneasily about.

"I'm 'bleeged, Sah," he said, "yessuh; but I cayn't sell dem fish. No, Suh. De ol' 'ooman she 'speck dem fish foh suppeh."

"Well," said the questioner, "you'll have time to play us something, won't you?" This time a slow, understanding grin spread over the old negro's face.

He carefully laid down the slimy catfish, and, seating himself on the curb, swung his guitar into position with an ease born of long practice, and began tuning it.

"If only dat ar boy o' mine'd cum erlong," he said sadly, "he'd play de Frainch hahp—" Then he suddenly rose to his fet and made a dive through a tangle of vehicles, returning dragging a grinning young negro by the arm.

"I got him," he said, triumphantly. "Play dat Frainch hahp, boy."

The two sat upon the curb and played until the gathering crowd swarmed over into the gutter and a policeman shouldered his way in.

The old negro took the hint, also a half dollar that was handed him.

"T'ankee, Sah," he grinned, jerking off his shapeless hat. "T'ankee, Suh."

"Ma she sen' we t' tell yuh yuh'd beteh cum home," said the boy. "She say she bin waitin' long ernuff." The old negro frowned upon him.

"Run on home, boy," he said, sternly; "run on home an' tell dat 'ooman des t'wait foh me. I'll be dah when I gits time." Then as the boy moved off he called after him, hurriedly:

"Tell dat 'ooman I got money. Heah me?"—Galveston News.

Misplaced Irrigation.

Grocer (answering kicker's phone call)—"'Dry as a bone,' you say? Why, sir, you must be mistaken. Those oranges I sent you were selects—the best in the store—they were raised in California, on irrigated land."

Kicker—"Oh, the dickens with the irrigated land! I want irrigated oranges!"—Chicago News.

What Grandma Wilson Did.

Grandma Wilson set an example last week that might well be followed by some many years younger than she, that lady digging fifty bushels of potatoes. Mrs. Wilson is 90 years old, which makes this piece of work of hers all the more wonderful.—Burt (Iowa) Monitor.

THE BEST

"APENTA"

NATURAL APERIENT WATER

BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA PEST, HUNGARY.

FARRELL PUT OUT OF TRAINING SCHOOL

Stormy Meeting of the Board on Superintendent's Dismissal on Cruelty Charges.

PROTEST ENTERED BY BYK

Report of Law Committee Against the Accused Official, but Says Charges Were Greatly Exaggerated.

James P. Farrell, for nine years Superintendent of the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School for Boys, was discharged by the Board of Managers last night. Formal action was taken at a special meeting in the Thomas Jefferson Building, Brooklyn, held to consider the report of the Law Committee, which had been investigating charges of cruelty and mismanagement brought against Mr. Farrell at the instigation of Ephraim Byk, a member of the board. W. B. Wardell presented the majority report of the committee, in which a resolution was offered recommending the discharge of Mr. Farrell, but letting the accused Superintendent down lightly.

The meeting was a stormy one. Mr. Byk clashed several times with Richard Bennett, the Chairman of the Board, and accused him and other board members of trying to "gag" him by unfair parliamentary tactics. Mr. Bennett answered Mr. Byk had had a chance to offer a minority report if he wished before the resolution offered by Mr. Wardell had been adopted. As he had failed to do so, Mr. Bennett declared he was out of order.

In the report offered by Mr. Wardell the committee went on record as stating that the charges against Mr. Farrell were "greatly exaggerated." Mr. Byk objected to this part of the resolution. He specified charges of cruelty to the boys, mismanagement and waste in the administration of the institution, and insisted these charges had been proved.

"Well do you want to offer a resolution to this meeting embodying your minority report?" asked Chairman Bennett.

"What's the use?" laughed Mr. Byk. "If I do, I'll be the only one in favor of it."

"Very well, then. I'll put the question on Mr. Wardell's resolution," said the Chairman. "All in favor of the resolution recommending the discharge of Mr. Farrell please say 'Aye.'"

All the members of the board except Mr. Byk voted in favor of the resolution.

"No," thundered Byk when the negative question was put by the Chairman.

"I don't oppose his discharge," Mr. Byk explained. "I'm in favor of it. But I have a minority report to make, and I'm going to make it."

"You're out of order," shouted Chairman Bennet.

Mr. Byk said he wanted to eliminate from the resolution offered by the Law Committee the statement that the charges against Mr. Farrell were greatly exaggerated. Mr. Wardell told the board that the evidence submitted in the investigation showed that Mr. Farrell was guilty of cruelty in only one instance, and for that specific offense his dismissal was recommended.

"We do find that he was careless in his duties; that he was brutal, and that he was not the mand, in our minds, fitted for the position as Superintendent," said Mr. Wardell.

Mr. Byk broke in later with an appeal to the boar dto reinstate Joseph B. Tlach, a former teacher in the school, who was discharged last Spring. He was among the first to bring charges of cruelty to the boys of the institution against Mr. Farrell.

"You're out of order," said the Chairman.

"I'm on the Law Committee, and I have the right to make a report," persisted Mr. Byk.

"You're not making a report," answered Mr. Bennett.

"That man is out of employment and needs work to support his family. He is in my office waiting to hear whether the board will reinstate him," shouted Mr. Byk.

"You're positively out of order," said Mr. Bennett.

"I refuse to be gagged," yelled Byk.

"And I refuse to be gagged," retorted Bennett.

"I want it understood that I have been gagged," pursued Byk.

"All right, then, you are gagged," said Bennett.

Mr. Wardell moved that the house mother, Miss Anna Hutchinson, who was suspended with Mr. Farrell when the Law Committee began its investigations, be reinstated. He said the investigation did not prove any charge against her. Morris Adler and Mr. Byk voted against her reinstatement. Five other members of board voted to reinstate her.

BEWARE THE SKIN-GAME.

Its Revival One of the Fruits of the Prevailing Prosperity.

With the return of prosperity the skin-game industry has also come back and is now enjoying renewed emoluments and dividends that bid fair to exceed all former records. Wherefore, it behooves the innocent and guileless cintizen, an especially the ultimate consumer, to be wary and watchful.

The skin-game industry deals mostly in "green fields for away" propositions, but it is also in possession of other equally fascinating lures, conceived in ingenuity, for the sole purpose of separating a man from his money. The most approved method among the captains of pipe dreams who thrive by the industry of getting something for nothing, is to dangle a big agricultural, colonization or mining scheme in the face of the public, the scene of the future empire having a convenient location in the far and alluring distance of some other part of the country, that that in which the promoters maintain their offices and roll-top desks.

The idea is that we shall each of us purchase a little stock in these mighty enterprises. Not enough to break us, don't you know, but still enough to make us independent when the returns of a thousand per cent. per annum begin to roll in. So we take a flyer, as it were—maybe it is only ten or twenty-five or fifty dollars. As the promoter said, "it won't break us, anyway."

No, it doesn't break us, to be sure, but you would be surprised to know how it "makes" the fellows who are running the game. A little from you, a little from another man; finally it makes a big pile. Time goes on and you do not hear much about the thing. After a while, perhaps, you make some inquiries, only to discover that the great dream did not work out for some reason or other. You may get a little hot about it and say that the promoters are a lot of bunco steerers and ought to be put in jail. Then, you cool down and decide that it isn't worth your while to make a rear because you didn't have much in it, anyway. The other "investors" are of a like mind, and so nothing happens. A lot of people are out a few dollars each and a few fellows are in a big pile of money.

Ah, well, 'tis a big world and they say there is a sucker born in it every minute. "Who steals my purse steals trash," as Shakespeare said. "'Twas mine, 'tis his, and so hath served a thousand oft before." We all must live, and, after all, what are any of us doing but living off one another? The poor bunco man may have a family to support, too, for all you may know. Be a sport and let it go at that.—Los Angeles Times.

SOME OMITTED HEROES.

Men Who Were Forgotten in the Distribution of Carnegie Awards.

The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission has been counting the noses of the nation's Hobsons and Bayards and handing out is annual rewards—a silver medal and $300 to the Massachusetts boy who fished two drowning companions from a hole in the ice; a bronze medal and $500 to the Afro-Kasan who snatched a neglected infant from the path of lightning express; a vote of thanks and $1,000 to the Ohio merchant who rowed a flat-bottomed boat through the skylight of a submerged house in flood time and rescued the family; and sundry other gauds, decorations and sums of money to various other heroes, great and small, white and blank, amateur and professional.

It is pleasant to se all these noble Caucasians and Ethiopians rewarded, but it is sad to think upon the multitude of other heroes whose valiant acts have gone unhonored and unsung. Great men are always modest, and most modest of all are great martyrs. They shrink from the glare of the Carnegie spotlight as a schoolboy shrinks from the clammy touch of soap. The notion of filing applications for recognition, after the fashion of hungry job seekers; of wearing medals, like sandwich men and champion buck and wing dancers, and of being paid in cash for their stupendous sacrifices—this notion stabs them in a ticklish and tender spot and makes them writhe with disgust.

And so it happens that many of the Nation's superheroes do not appear upon the Carnegie list. Absent is that courageous divine of Iowa who spoke out in meeting against the use of talcum upon the human nose, and was driven out of his pulpit by the vengeful fair ones of his godless flock. He is working to-day as a candy butcher with a one-ring circus, but he does not repine and neither does he demand a medal. Absent, too, from the honorable roll is the noble Buffalonian who placed rat traps in his trousers pockets, and so ended, by armed force, the nocturnal burglaries of his prowling wife. A pusillanimous Judge gave him four years, and he is now working in the prison shoeshop, but he doesn't ask for pity, and he doesn't cry for a Carnegian bauble. And absent, once more and finally, is that colossus of courage who dared ask the courts for an injunction restraining his wife and mother-in-law from inflicting the names of Percy Rollo Rudolph upon his loved and helpless first born. He is a wanderer now, with only the sky or some chunder barrun to shelter him, but he asks for no alms.

Yea, there are many heroes unknown to fame—heroes obscure, unwept, unsuccored, and unbefriended. Every married man is a hero, at least potentially, for his mother-in-law may visit his home at any time and without warning. Every Pittsburger is a hero, by the mere fact of living in Pittsburg. Every man who eats with his knife is a hero, for he runs a constant risk of bisecting his tongue or severing his jugular vein. Every Democrat in Massachusetts is a hero and every Republican in Texas. And there are multitudes of other heroes—the man who pays $2 to see "Camille," the man who wears spats, the fireman who faces falling walls, the literary man who faces starvation. Even the man who publicly advocates woman's suffrage is a hero, ridiculous though the idea, at first blush, may appear.—Baltimore Sun.

PHILOSOPHY UP A STUMP.

Gastronomic Inquiry by a South Carolinian Not Easy to Answer.

A correspondent in the republic of South Carolina—unaware, perhaps, that the first week in November is a busy time in newspaper offices—favors us with the following appalling conundrum:

"Which dish or victual do you consider the best? A bets that the finest in the world is Smithfield ham and fried hominy. B, on the contrary, says that Bismarck herring in Rhine wine has them all knocked out. Which wins? And why?"

We confess without shame that we are unable to answer this riddle offhand. It is so complex, so vast, so complicated by obscure and impalpable considerations of personal taste, inherited prejudice, environment, habit, and idiosyncrasy that we despair of dealing with it, even crudely, in a few paragraphs. To treat it exhaustively, and in a manner to satisfy the critical sense, would require the united efforts of a large corps of psychologists and statisticians, working day and night for many years. Testimony would have to be taken in twenty languages and in a hundred countries, and the libraries, archives, public records, newspaper files, and mortality returns of the whole world would have to be searched, analyzed, and reduced to mathematical formulae. If y represents the maximum lure of hog and hominy, and z the psychic pull of herring, then y—z equals x, and it is the purpose of the problem to determine whether x is a minus quantity or a plus quantity. We are a sorry hand at figures, but if all goes well we shall tackle the equation. Our modest attempt at a solution will be published in our issue of Nov. 3, 1950, beginning in the third column of Page 2, and running thence over all the intervening pages to the bottom of the sixth column of Page 16.

Meanwhile, we can only urge our correspondent to take the controversy calmly and to guard against a too violent mode of disputation. There is, indeed, much to be said on both sides. The actual presence of hog and hominy, the most perfect Bismarck herring ever dredged up from the keg pales into a vapid and insipid fish, but let the stage settings be right for herring—let the time, for example, be a Winter evening, with the wind roaring outside and a mug of the proper solvent on the table—and the herring will make an irresistible appeal to the emotions. It was not idly that the great Bismarck fish was named after the greatest of Germans. It is, without doubt, the boss of all herrings, dead or alive. In it sea food reaches the empyrean heights of poetry.

But stay! Do herrings and hominy sum up the whole art of eating? Are there no other arch-delicatessen? Braised duck, cold slaw, sauerkraut, stewed mushrooms, soft crabs, lintel soup, Irish stew, gouiash, rabbit-pie, haggis, spaghetti, planked shad, buckwheat cakes—all of these superb viands raise their still, small voices. Are we to forget them?

The enormous complexity of the whole inquiry, we hope, is apparent by now. Its end is not to be reached in a day or a year. It demands learning, experience, a subtle palate, and an austere intellect—in a word, the judicial mind, plus a philosopher's passion for baffling enigmas and complicated processes of ratiocination.—Baltimore Sun.

STARVE THE GARBAGE CAN.

That's One Thing the French Do Which Helps to Make Them Rich.

The French have more than $200,000,000 invested in Japan, and it is only another evidence cumulative of the thrift of the French people. But in France the garbage barrel holds nothing but garbage; in our blessed land two-thirds of its contents is wasted foods, and it is possibly true that this branch of waste costs the American people $1,000,000,000 every year, and the thing is constantly growing. That family that insists on making lamb stew of lamb chops instead of lamb neck is a candidate for the poorhouse, unless its head is a man of wealth. It is at once foolish and criminal so to throw away money, and it is playing into the hands of the Meat Trust every time it is practiced.

It is the only way in the world to fight the trusts—to waste nothing. Put just enough on the table and none to spare. Keep food out of the garbage can. Buy nothing not needed. These are doctrines that every woman fit to be a poor man's wife ought to cherish and practice, and if she be heedless of them and a rich man's wife she will soon turn him to a poor man.

The American people have two vices. One is they are too eager in pursuit of a dollar, too prone to regard its possession the chief if not the sole end of life, and the other vice the practice of a frightful waste that would send to the poorhouse any other country in the world. It is computed that bad country roads entail an annual tax of $800,000,000 on the American people. That is waste. Fires and floods cost other hundreds of millions—all waste. Improvident and stupid farming costs billions—all waste.

But to get back. If we would bring the Meat Trust and the other trusts to their senses starve the garbage can—feed it on nothing but dirt and garbage.—Washington Post.

TRIALS IN FRANCE IF ONE WOULD WED

Birth Certificate, Army Discharge and Other Papers Needed by Prospective Bridegroom.

RED TAPE IS PERPLEXING

Dashing About in a Taxicab May Get the Necessary Documents, If the Offices Are Open.

One might suppose that in a country where increasing depoculation is one of the gravest questions the nation has to face, facilities for marriage would be made as seasy as possible. But it is not so in France. On the contrary, the civil officers seem to employ their ingenuity in putting as many obstacles as possible in the way of those who contemplate matrimony. Take the case of a French citizen who until recently resided in the eighth arrondissement of Paris, but who removed to the ninth, and then began to accomplish the formalities necessary for his marriage.

Smiling and happy, as a man about to wed should be, he presented himself at the Mairie of the Ninth Ward with the following documents, which he had previously obtained at the Mairie of the eighth arrondissement: His birth certificate, his discharge from the army, the death certificates of his parents, and the certificate of his first marriage, for he had been married once already. On a Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, he called upon the functionary whose business it is to attend to matters affecting the "etat-civil." Eyeing the vistor coldly, the functionary asked:

"What do you want?"

"To get married," replied the other, smiling.

"It's closed."

"Beg pardon?"

"I said it was closed—for marriages. Come back on Monday or Thursday."

"Why Monday and Thursday, instead of Tuesday or Friday? Is there any reason?"

"How should I know? And do you think I care? It's like that—that's all I know."

On the Monday the finance returned. He had recovered his good humor and his smile, and the first document he handed to the employe at the Mairie was his birth certificate, which had cost him originally 2s.

"What's that?" exclaimed the functionary, with an air of surprise. "It's too old."

"What do you mean—too old?"

"I mean what I say. Birth certificates are not like wine—they don't improve with age. Your certificate was made out eight years ago, and it has been used already. I don't want that: I must have one that is not older than three months."

"But my birthday does not change, and it is clearly indicated on this document, which is official. Why do you want one that is not more than three months old?"

"Why? You are too inquisitive. You go and ask the President of the republic."

The fiance was still smiling, but in a rather faint-hearted fashion.

"Where is your military memorandum book?" asked the employe.

"I haven't got one."

"What! you haven't got one! And you come here and expect to get married without a 'livret militaire?' No; you're joking. You can't be serious."

"Yes I am. I'm an officer on the reserve list."

"Show me your mobilization order."

"That's a secret order, which I have not the right to show you. The army regulations are opposed to it. Here is my discharge—that is all I can show you."

"All right—we'll see."

Then the fiance interpolated—

"Why must you have a military document?"

"To show that you are really a Frenchman."

"Isn't my birth certificate sufficient?"

"I have no time for discussion. Where is the document showing that your first union was dissolved?"

"Voici!"

"That's not what I want. I must have a copy of the act of transcription."

"The document I've just given you cost me 2s. at the Mairie at Neuilly. Where must I apply for the other? At Neuilly?"

"No. Go to the Registrar of the Tribunal of the Seine."

The fiance made for the door, ran downstairs, and jumped into a taxi-motor. In a few minutes he was at the Registrar's office.

"Monsieur," replied the Assistant Registrar, "the registers from Neilly have not come back yet. But you'll be sure to find them there, and they'll be able to give you all the information you want."

Another taxi-motor cab, and ten minutes later the distracted fiance was at the Mairie of Neuilly.

"Yes, I understand," replied the official, after the visitor had explained the object of his call. "But we can't give you what you want under forty-eight hours."

"I suppose I must wait," said the fiance.

Two days later, armed with a complete dossier, he returned to the Mairie of the Eighth Arrondisement. His smile had come back, he felt that victory was nigh.

"At last!" he exclaimed, triumphantly, as the functionary came forward. "I've got them all now."

"Quite right," replied the other, after a glance at the various documents. "But did I understand you to say you wanted to be married on the 15th of October?"

"Yes, that's the date."

"In that case I'm very sorry, Monsieur, but that does not leave us the legal time in which to publish the banns. You will have to postpone the date of the ceremony."

Then the fiance's smile "came off" for good, and I doubt whether he will recover it before the wedding day.—Paris Correspondent The London Post.

Thoroughly Effective.

"How do you keep your youngest boy so well behaved? Do you threaten to whip him?"

"No. I threaten to let his mother cut his hair."—Washington Star.

Old World Note.

Billy Philpott, traveling European representative of the Standard Oil Company, sends word from Cologne, where he tarried on his way to Hamburg. "Dropped into town to-day," he says, "just for a drink of that famous Cologne water. I found it pretty strong."—Cleveland Leader.

PIG MOTHER'S SACRIFICE.

Gave Up Her Life That Her Little Piggies Might Be Saved.

The story of Martin Specht's pig brings a lump to the throat and a tear to the eye. She died that her litter of roly-poly little piggies might live—died in mortal combat with a marauding fox. When the fox invaded her peaceful sty, in the silent watches of the night, she did not run away or howl for help, but boldly attacked him. Against his superior mobility, greater skill at fence and sharper teeth she opposed the undramatic but effective tactics of the steam roller. When, at last, Mr. Specht arrived on the scene, pig and fox were both dead—she of a thousand hideous wounds, and he of the unanimous fracture of all his bones. She had rolled him out flat, as a housewife rolls noodles. All of which happened in the State of New Jersey and near the town of Weston on the night of Oct. 31, 1909.

In the story there is a pathetic but powerful appeal for a more sympathetic attitude toward the whole race of swine. We are too apt to regard them as vulgar and unintelligent brutes, with no capacity for the higher emotions and no leaning toward the finer things of life. The fact that they are compelled, by our neglect, to live in wretched squalor is taken for proof that squalor makes them happy. No assumption could be more crassly gratuitous. For all we actually know, indeed, the average pig may have the soul of a seer and a poet, and the harsh fate which condemns him to wallow in a sty may break his heart. He cannot make us acquainted with his ambitions and aspirations, for his command of speech is confined to a few inarticulate grunts and whistles—too scanty in number and too simple in structure to convey complex concepts to our minds. In a word, a pig's philosophy, if he has any, must remain for us an impenetrable mystery, borne with him to his predestined shambles, unvoiced, inexplicable, and unsuspected. If he is a Milton at all, he is inevitably a mute, inglorious one. If he suffers, no matter how keenly, he cannot tell us where it hurts.

Rightly viewed, this opaque envelope of silence should make the pig romantic rather than disgusting. His outer life, true enough, has a certain unmistakable grossness, but his inner personality may be as pure as the driven snow and as fragrant as the violet. Contemplating his lowly estate, one is brought soon or late to dim but significant reminiscences of Spinoza grinding lenses, of Walt Whitman panhandling, of Shakespeare holding horses, of Marlowe sleeping with dogs, actors and fugitives from justice. Don't judge the pig harshly or superficially. A race, which produces martyrs is far from the bottom of the scale. Given opportunity and the gift of speech, it might also produce rhapsodists and metaphysicians, prophets and politicians, and even voters.—Baltimore Sun.

MONKEYS AND MENTALITY.

Some Remarks on Findings of Certain Washington Psychologists.

The psychologists of George Washington University at Washington have determined to their own satisfaction that the monkey can never attain the highest mental faculties, such as exercising judgment and reason. This conclusion is not especially surprising to the layman, however much he may admire the monkey; but perhaps it does the monkeys an injustice. Is it really fair to assume that monkeys cannot exercise judgment and reason simply because they do not? Let us, in this connection, consider a bit, and, throwing aside for the nonce our pride in our own superiority, take ourselves into the consideration. How many things have we taken on faith and without question? How many things have we passively believed were so merely because somebody told us they were so? On most of such occasions the idea of using judgment and reason never occurred to us, or if it did we put it aside as too laborious.

It may be so with the monkeys which are at present enjoying the good things of life as the guests of the psychologists of George Washington University. They have warm, comfortable quarters, and plenty to eat, so why should they distress themseives by the use of judgment and reason? Time enough for that, indeed, when trouble or discomfort threatens.

The plain people are not monkeys by any manner of means, and yet by accepting almost without question a great many of the things that the astute statesmen at Washington have told them, they have at times come dangerously near making monkeys of themselves. They did not use reason and judgment, or some of the statesmen who have become great would have continued at their regular ward-working part of the political industry.

But a great change has come over the people recently, and some of the latest of our psychological statesmen who have been trying experiments and making observations have discovered to their dismay, and even alarm, that the people can not only use judgment and reason, but that they have awakened to the fact of the necessity of their doing so if they expect to avoid being skinned alive, that their hides may be used to provide garments for those whom the statesmen would doubtless regard as the fittest, who had survived.

So let the psychologists give the monkey another chance. Perhaps if, in a statesmanlike way, they were to make it necessary for the monkey to think, he would develop mental abilities that had never before been suspected.—Indianapolis News.

New-Fangled Eagg Beater.

The farmer's wife who persists in using a tack hammer for an egg beater is distinctly behind the times. The automatic egg beater has come to stay, and it is a greater labor saver than a riding corn plow. The new style beater will remove the cuticle of a well candled egg without bruising the chicken's head. You can lead this new beater up to a plate of skim milk and inside of four minutes it will have the cream frothing at the mouth and hanging over the ropes. The housewife can operate this beater with one hand and wind the wringer with the other while reading Hicks's weather forecast for 1942. An automatic foot brake controls the beater and prevents it frescoing the kitchen walls with young chicken. The beater works better when seated in the bottom of a tin washtub. It has four speeds forward and three reverse, and is furnished in 30, 40 and 60 horsepower, with kerosene magneto. This beater can be converted into a fly killer by removing the tonneau.—Manchester (Ia.) Press.

Pa Wired "J. W. H."

The elopers were in Montreal, and dear old Chicago was many miles away.

"I—I think p-pa is just too mean for anything," pouted the bride, hiding her sobs.

"What is the trouble, my dear?" asked the wife of the hotelkeeper, consolingly.

"Why, when Edwin and I ran short of funds we sent pa the distress signal, 'C. Q. D.' and thought surely he'd send a check. Instead of that he just wired 'J. W. H.'"

"rGacious! And what did that mean?"

"'Just walk home,'"—Chicago News.

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MOTHER-IN-LAW PLANT.

New Thing Produced in Uncle Sam's Botanic Garden.

This reckless and extravagant Government has wasted money in many ways, and has piled up the burden until the billion-dollar Congress is as inevitable as Uncle Joe Cannon. We made no protest when they spent $259,000 to make navigable the upper waters of Bitter Creek, Mich., when the only thing that stream could ever float would be a Government appropriation. We were silent when they bought a $300 inkstand for Vice President Fairbanks. We even kept our peace when "the Commission to Study the Habits of the Potato Bug" spent the Summer and $145,000 in Europe, chasing the bug through the green fields of Paris and the comic opera wilds of Vienna.

But there is a limit to the public patience, and it has been reached. News cometh that in the Botanic Gardens which the Government maintains to create, propagate, and disseminate rare and valuable plants—that in this institution that we men pay our good tax money to support, there has been produced a new specimen known as the "mother-in-law plant." Suffering Moses! Shall man be pestered forever?

Instead of hanging his head in shame at such a nefarious act, the superintendent is proud of his work and proposes to make this plant a feature of the flora of America. Though he may arouse the just indignation of his country, the superintendent shall be nameless here, as we do not care to se a mob of frenzied men storming the glass doors of the Botanic Gardens.

This mother-in-law plant is a vegetable squelcher. "One leaf from the mother-in-law plant placed upon the tongue will paralyze that organ for hours," says the promoter. That is the mildest of its dangers. The one thing to do is to nip this thing in the bud, to stamp it out, root and branch. This is no time for temporizing. When President Taft arrives home from his tour it may be too late. Let him take action now and put the executive ban on this plague that threatens our fair country. Let other communities quarantine against Washington until satisfied that the mother-in-law plant has been exterminated.

Thousands of men who could have borne marriage and a wife are now nervous wrecks on account of mothers-in-law. Thousands of them are already cowed and shrinking from the gaze of the grenadier ladies who paralyze them at a glance. What chance would men stand if this mother-in-law plant should prove as great a terror among the vegetables as the regular mother-in-law does in the animal kingdom? If the seeds of this new plant should be scattered over the land, if everywhere he went, in the home, in the trolley car, in the theatre, on the highway, from every yard and garden a mother-in-law, plant or animal, should spring up—oh, where could rest be found, rest for the weary man?—Baltimore News.

Not Necessarily Handsome.

"I notice some people are calling Orville Wright 'professor,'" said Maude.

"Yes," answered Mamie; "they can call him professor, but that's no sign he's as handsome and accomplished as a real professor, like the one who used to give us lessons in roller skating."—Washington Star.

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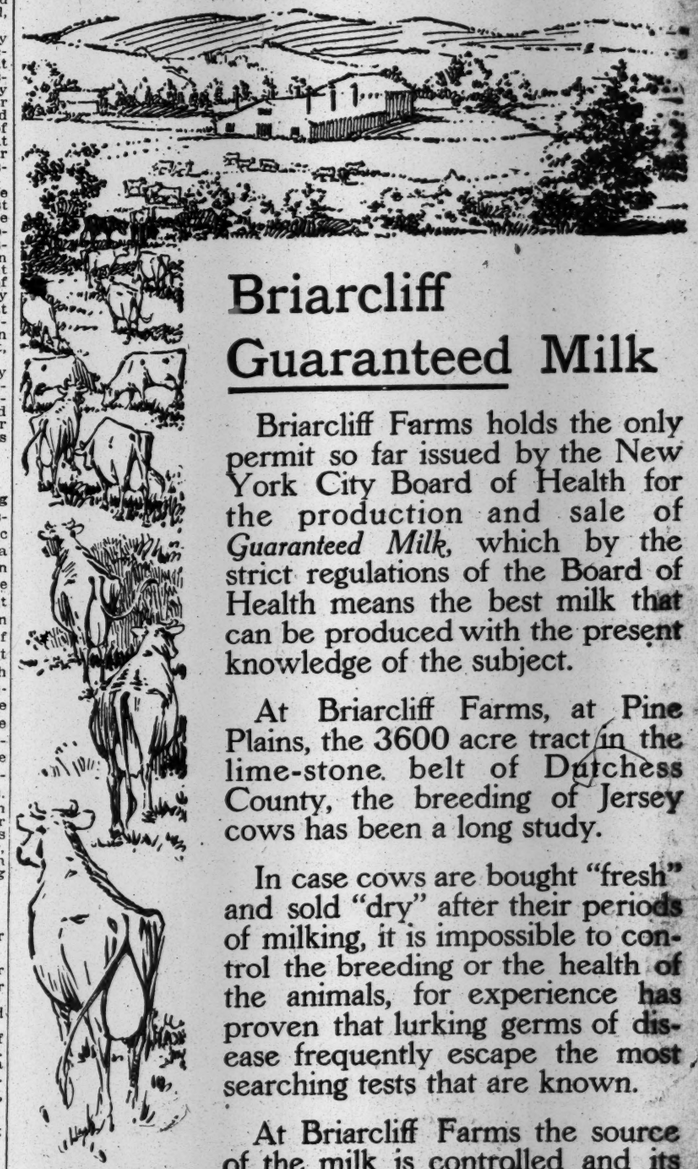

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CORPORATION TAX CONDEMNED.

"When I think of the number of things Congress ought to do, I am staggered lest it may not find time to do them." These are President TAFT'S words about his own programme, but the popular response is less hearty than he might desire. The desire of the judicious is rather that Congress should attempt less and do that better, and particularly that Congress should attempt nothing without a mandate, or contrary to its mandate. Such, for instance, is the opinion of the Ohio State Board of Commerce, thus expressed:

> Resolved, That it is the sense of this board that the Federal law taxing the incomes of corporations will seriously interfere with the revenues of the State by taxing a subject created by the State and upon which the State relies for a substantial portion of its revenue; and that this board should use its influence to secure a repeal of said law; and that in the meantime it is desirable that the constitutionality of the law should be tested.

The Ohio Board of Commerce is representative of two thousand leading men of business, and it took its action after listening to an expression of opinion by ALLEN RIPLEY FOOTE, President of the International Tax Association. He found the law unworthy of respect because it reflects no public opinion. He said:

> A law regarding which the people have not been consulted, enacted by methods and under conditions that prevented a free expression of opinion by the representatives of the States and of the people in the Congress, is not entitled to respect when its enforcement will make a radical change in public policy, will seriously interfere with the taxing power of the States and will place additional burdens on the people.
>
> Not one representative of a State in the Senate, not one representative of the people in the House of Representatives of the Congress, was authorized by the State or by the people they represent to vote for the enactment into law of the proposed Federal tax on the net income of corporations.

The financial effect of the law upon both States and corporations is serious enough, but the political effect is worse. As Mr. FOOTE points out, like many before him, the object of the law is not taxation but regulation. In other words, the law is an abuse of the taxing power, first, because it demoralizes public opinion about taxation, and secondly because it enables the Federal taxing power to acquire by indirection a power over corporations which it could not directly exercise. It is an anomaly that the same Congress should propose a Constitutional amendment to enable it to tax individual incomes and also should without such an authorization tax corporate incomes. The usurpation is not the less bold because cloaked under the name "excise tax." If the tax were confined to an excise upon the privilege of doing inter-State business, with the option of avoiding the tax by not doing such business, the case would be bad enough. But the Federal taxing power assumes the power of taxing profits even though made in intra-State business. There is therefore a conflict of taxing jurisdictions, and an evasion of the restriction upon taxing incomes. Clearly, if the income tax were an excise it would require to be laid upon all doing business, and not merely upon those making profits. Possibly the peculiar phraseology of the law, which has so puzzled all accountants, may be explained by a desire to avoid this point by levying the tax nominally upon the difference between income and outgo, rather than upon profits calculated in the accustomed manner.

There are plenty of other freshly passed laws equally in need of repair or repeal. The tariff is one, the railway law is another, and the list need not be protracted. It is more desirable that these laws should be perfected than that President TAFT'S portentous programme should be enacted or even attempted.

THE INDIAN BOMB-THROWERS.

Apparently it is coming about that the British officials who accept place in India will have to count the risk of assassination "in the day's work," as in former times they counted cholera and ruin to their livers. Sporadic cases of the passion for murder have occurred so frequently that they seem indications of the prevalence of the disorder in a quasi-epidemic form. Whatever the motives, or the real or imaginary griveance by which the assassins are inspired, it is safe to say that the peril they create will have no appreciable effect on the class of officials against whose lives they conspire. The British Government will take note of the attempts at murder and the actual murders as a sign of popular temper to be considered, but the British gentlemen selected for Indian posts will not be swerved from the performance of their duty as they are instructed in it. They come of a race that has faced like dangers for generations, during which British dominion has steadily extended.

The present Government especially will not be turned from its course either by fear of disorder or by the pleas of those who demand sterner suppression of the beginnings of disorder. Under the guidance of Lord MORLEY the Government has patiently and firmly endeavored to meet the legitimate complaints of the various elements in India, and particularly to accord to the natives as much representation in the conduct of affairs as could be accorded with safety. It is a complex and difficult task, but its performance will surely be pursued by Lord MORLEY with unflinching resolution. And he will be supported in it with entire loyalty by the officials who live day and night in peril from the madness of the assassin class.

STOP THE MASS PLAYS.

Wherever a football player has received fatal injuries—at West Point, at Annapolis, and at Georgetown University—the institution at which the fatality occurred has seen fit to cancel all future games for the season. That is appropriate. Stop the game after the boy is killed. But the Presidents and Faculties of other universities are blind, and strangely blind, to the greater propriety of canceling all games before the next boy is killed.

After three such accidents to experienced and skillful players in the "leading teams" the public has the right to demand that football be abolished or completely reformed forthwith. It is not a case especially for the Intercollegiate Rules Committee—that once august body has abused its privileges and its functions. The Committee assured the public that football had, in truth, been reformed; that it had been "opened up," that the chances of unfair, brutal, and dangerous playing had been eliminated so far as rules could eliminate them. Yet THE TIMES last Sunday was able to reproduce in its Picture Section a pageful of photographs showing the execution of mass plays, tacklings, and interference in the recent football games that made accidents such as occurred to Cadet BYRNE and young CHRISTIAN highly possible. The President or the Faculty of any university that permits the game to continue under the rules for mass plays is assuming a heavy responsibility. To the governing heads of the colleges, not the Rules Committee, the public, the alumni, and the parents of the players should now look to intervene for the lives of their charges.

THE "GENERAL STRIKE."

We do not think it probable that the Federation of Labor will accept the plan of the Philadelphia labor unions affiliated with it to declare a general strike for two weeks to begin on the day that Mr. GOMPERS is sent to jail under the sentence pronounced upon him. We give the Federation credit for too much sense.

The Federation may have entire sympathy with the purpose of the measure, but its leaders can hardly fail to see the ludicrous inadequacy and ineptitude of the means proposed to attain it. Broadly speaking, the end is to impress the public with the indignation felt by the members of the Federation over the punishment of Mr. GOMPERS. But what would be the actual practical effect? To begin with, it would cost the Federation at least two weeks' wages for each of its members. As these are reported to be some 2,000,000 in number, and as their earnings can hardly be less than $10 a week, here would be a deliberate throwing away of some $40,000,000. Whatever the strike might accomplish in promoting the purposes of the Federation, it is plain that a contribution of one-tenth of that sum to the treasury would be a much more effecive aid to these purposes.

In the second place the Federation enrolls only a minority of the wage earners of the country, and a relatively small minority. Even if it could induce all the members of unions outside its own membership to join in this extraordinary proceeding, the total number would be far less than one-half of the wage earners, even of the wage earners engaged in manufacturing alone. The inevitable consequence of such a strike would be, on the one hand, to drive the trade of the employers of union labor to their rivals employing non-union labor, and on the other hand to induce employers of union labor as far as possible to dispense with it. The strike would be the worst blow to sensible and progressive organization of labor that possibly could be dealt it. It would be a new and intolerable evidence of the utter untrustworthiness of workmen who could be led into so extravagant and foolish a course of action. The strike would necessarily inflict an immense amount of annoyance and loss on the community. The more it inflicted, apparently, the better its proposers would be suited. But also the more it inflicted the greater the resentment and opposition would be of those compelled to suffer. The scheme is to the last degree nonsensical and un-American. It is borrowed from the hot-headed and flighty French agitators. In their country it was undertaken and came to a ridiculous failure amid the laughter of the mass of real workingmen.

If the means proposed by the Philadelphia zealots is thus condemned in advance, the end toward which it is directed is a most mistaken one. It will not be of advantage to the cause of organized labor to convince the public by such extreme measures that the trade unionists approve Mr. GOMPERS'S conduct and condemn the way in which the courts have dealt with it. Mr. GOMPERS has violated and defied the law and the courts have proceeded against him in due and orderly manner. If the Federation of Labor does not like the law, it is its clear right to seek to have it changed. Until it is changed it should be respected. That is the only possible defense of the relatively weak in the country. On any other plan the rich and powerful would be free to work their will at the cost of the rest of us. Respect for the law is the indispensable and sole guarantee of fair and equal treatment of all. And it is on this guarantee more than on anything else that the safety and welfare of the working classes have rested in the past, and must rest. Mr. GOMPERS is an able man, he has many of the qualities of great leadership, but he is doing a serious disservice to those he leads by his action in this matter. To give to him the blind approval involved in a general strike would be to bring down on his followers as well as himself the indignant condemnation of all sensible citizens of the Republic.

RENO'S SENSITIVE JUDGE.

District Judge PIKE of Reno, Nev., is a sensitive man with a nice comprehension of the fitness of things. He declined to officiate at the wedding of a lady to whom he had granted a divorce three days before on the ground that it would not look well. Naturally one asks: "Look well to whom?" To a very large number of the inhabitants of the various States of the Union divorce under any circumstances is repugnant, and to many others who believe in divorce under certain circumstances remarriage of divorced persons under any circumstances seems wrong. These are the people who hold that marriage is a sacrament. Presumably they do not constitute a majority in any State. The quick remarriage of a lady quickly divorced ought to look well to people who derive profit from the quick divorce business.

Reno, Nev., is a thriving divorce centre. The facilities for getting quick divorces there are unsurpassed, and they have greatly increased the prosperity of the town. A well-defined demand for quick and easy divorces is the justification of Reno and its Judges. Many if not most ladies who want divorces desire to marry again. Wherefore the sense of fitness displayed by the Reno divorce Judge is remarkable. He draws the line sharply. "I'll divorce you," he says, "with neatness and dispatch, but I won't perform the marriage ceremony for you within three days, because it wouldn't look right."

The incident serves newly to illustrate the strange complexity of contemporary social life. Marriages are performed with all the ancient solemnity. The married woman is still the type of respectability. But divorce for any cause or none grows commoner every day, and it is getting so that one hesitates politely to ask an acquaintance about the health of the wife one knows he had within the year.

THE BACONIAN HUNTERS.

Treasure found on British land belongs to the King. It is a pity therefore that the hunt for the buried library and manuscripts of FRANCIS BACON should have been revealed, for King EDWARD will now hear about it. The seekers obtained their clue from one of the many ciphers hidden by BACON in SHAKESPEARE'S works when BACON wrote them. We do not know whether it was Mrs. GALLUP'S or DONNELLY'S or BOOTH'S cipher, but that does not matter. The books and papers are in a cave which you reach by way of Wasp Hill and "the river," presumably the Ver. The cave has already been reached, and, of course, the books and manuscripts will be found in a perfect state of preservation.

What is more, proof will be found that BACON wrote SHAKESPEARE'S plays, proof as strong as any the Baconians have hitherto produced. No stronger proof could be asked for by Baconians. As we have said, buried treasure so valuable as BACON'S books and manuscripts could be claimed by the crown. Yet we do not believe King EDWARD will worry the Baconian cave hunters or lend his valuable assistance to the advertisement of their discoveries. All the books and manuscripts they may unearth in that cave on the side of Wasp Hill will be theirs, and all the glory attached to the discovery, while sensible folks will continue to believe that SHAKESPEARE wrote his own plays.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

So This Is the Famous Paladino!

Nobody could have seen, or even read about, EUSAPIA PALADINO'S first performance in this country without having been filled with a deep wonder—not at what she did, however. That was all commonplace, the best of her tricks being mere variants of those to be seen any Sunday afternoon for 50 cents or a dollar in scores of shabby back parlors haunted by the dupes of less notorious "mediums," and the others not even deserving credit for that much of originality. The wonder was that such a woman, by doing such things, should ever have received the attention of men in one branch or another of science really eminent.

The precautions against fraud were, as usual, elaborate as regards the matters that do not count, and, again as usual, they were either farcical or nil so far as regards those essential to the success of the show. It is not necessary to assert that the Paladino woman was assisted in her ridiculous juggliery by those who have or may have a financial interest in her tour. It is enough to say that the performance was conducted along exactly the lines that would have been followed if such had been the case. Certainly there was nothing of the slightest evidential value in "levitations" and "materializations" attained in conditions too far from rigid to raise even a suspicion that any supernormal or uncommon force was in action.

The woman had her hands free a good part of the time, the fact that she was exerting a large amount of physical strength during each manifestation was revealed in her face, and the devices employed to divert the attention of the less credulous or less interested spectators from what she was doing to what she was not doing were precisely those used by and for the prestidigitateurs who claim no help from spiritual sources. Curiously enough, the woman, while the reporters were present, at least, did not go into the trance state, and did not even pretend to do so, yet there is no claim that the "spirits" can manifest themselves through a "medium" while she retains her ordinary consciousness.

What EUSAPIA PALADINO can do under conditions that make deception really difficult may or may not be shown at her later séances, but Sunday night's absurd exhibition imposed no obligation whatever upon reasonable people to consider her seriously, and still less does it impose one upon psychologists worthy of the name to find an explanation for her squalid miracles.

Heroism at Its Highest.

From such evidence as is now at hand, the explosion in the St. Paul Mine seems to have been entirely the result of carelessness or ignorance on the part of one or more of the miners themselves. According to all the reports yet made the owners of the mine had taken all due precautions in the way of inspection and construction, and had made it as safe as such a place can be. But somebody set fire to a pile of hay and the method hastily taken to extinguish the fire was so ill-advised that the flames were brought in contact with the explosive gases which are found in every deposit of soft coal.

That such a thing could happen indicates, perhaps, that the ventilation and the oversight under which the miners were kept were not quite perfect, but perfection is something not to be attained in human affairs, and there seems to be a general agreement that conditions in the mine as respects safety were on the whole about as good as they could be made. Certainly there has been no lack since the explosion of brave, energetic, and determined efforts to reach the imprisoned miners, alive or dead. Illustrations of heroism have been numerous, and only too often did the rescuers carry their eagerness to save beyond the limits of utility as well as of wisdom, with the result of losing their own lives and so adding to the number of victims.

It is only the outcome of their efforts, however, that condemns their judgment; their willingness to take what they knew to be desperate chances is none the less commendable because they failed. More than willingly they faced death in its most frightful form, without a hope or expectation of any reward other than the consciousness of doing for fellow-miners what they would want done for themselves had the situation been reversed. They went down into the dark and the stifling smoke, intoxicated by no excitement of battle and far beyond the sound of cheers. This was purest altruism—the recognition of a duty where no obligation existed, or at least where the obligation was much less than the determination to exhaust every possibility of rescue, no matter how vague and remote, before turning back. Their fate caused no lessening of haste to follow and the work of rescue went on, with the only difficulty that of keeping the number of those who took part in it within the necessary limits.

These were magnificent displays of the very highest courage, and are a sufficient answer to those pessimists who fear that the conditions of modern life have done away with heroism.

Indignation Belated and Distorted.

Not only the Mayor of Cairo but its clergymen explain last week's lynchings there as the natural and unavoidable result of a long-continued laxness in enforcing the criminal laws. As we have already said, this theory is much less of an excuse than of an explanation. The police and the courts of the city were such as its inhabitants chose to make them, and the better element, presumably in the majority there, as everywhere else, need not have waited till things came to a desperate pass before manifesting their indignation at the conduct of their elected and appointed officials. Neither did they need to let their anger take the disgraceful form it did—a form that raises a doubt as to the sincerity of their desire for real reform. At least one of their victims had no chance of escaping from the courts, and the other one, who might have done so, seems to have been killed merely as an afterthought to sate a roused thirst for blood.

FATAL FOOTBALL.

Mr. Taft and Mr. Sherman Approved the Game by Their Presence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was reported in the newspapers of last evening that President Taft and Vice President Sherman, among numerous clamorous thousands, would witness the Yale-Princeton football game to be played at New Haven to-day. Only two weeks ago to-day Cadet Byrne of the United States Military Academy was fatally injured in a football game, and died shortly afterward.

It is doubtful if a more shocking and horrible accident has ever occurred in the history of football, though scarcely a game is played that some poor fellow does not, or a number of players do not, meet with serious injury, if not death. It is painful to perceive the brevity of the human memory, and especially the callousness of heart of our Chief Executives. Certainly there can be none who does not approve the decisions to abolish the game at West Point for the remainder of the season and to cancel the usual annual game between the Army and the Navy. But the brutal and useless game is still being played by college teams and those of schools of lesser prominence, with apparently increased enthusiasm and zest.

And it would appear that the President and Vice President of our country, by witnessing the Yale-Princeton game, are not only signifying their approval, but advocating an earnest continuance of the game. A. P. C.

New York, Nov. 13, 1909.

"Top of the Earth."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The expression used so frequently by the arctic explorers and others is a very inaccurate one. To go to the real top of the earth we should go to the Himalaya regions or Central Asia. There we would find the top of the earth, or the "roof of the world," the part highest from the sea, and not the polar region.

C. E. PHELPS.

New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 12, 1909.

THE "UNCLAIMED FLOWER."

Advice to the Young Woman Who Is Not Courted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When I read the letter in your Sunday issue signed by "An Unclaimed Flower" my sympathy went out to her and to all who are like her. Being a happily married man myself, and knowing how much it means to be properly mated, I can truly sympathize with "An Unclaimed Flower," and also with the man who somewhere is starving for her love.

According to her story, she is 31 years old and admits that her friends say she is "beautiful," "charming," "brilliant," "sweet," "capable," and all that, and yet the men do not make love to her. She asks, "Is there something psychically wrong with me?"

May I say to her, yes, there must be something psychically wrong, but it is something she can correct if she will admit the point and make the effort.

I wish I could tell her some things that would do more to explain herself to herself than almost anything else. I advise her to go to some woman friend of hers who is happily married, loves her husband devotedly and keeps closely in touch with his work, loves her children and hopes to have more of them, and will have a confidential talk with that woman. It will help her get in a right mental attitude toward marriage.

If she doesn't happen to have any married friend of the type described she is to be pitied, for such a woman could do worlds for her. She would learn that it is the woman who draws the man to her, and not the man who furnishes the initiative of love. She will learn that the woman draws the man according to the quality of her love. She will learn that love is a spiritual thing to be associated with her very highest nature. The one big important thing she would learn is that what man inwardly seeks in woman is not merely beauty, not merely brilliancy, not merely cleverness, but emotion. Emotion, with which nothing else matters; without which, nothing else matters—this being a hyperbole which is almost the real truth.

HAPPY MARRIED MAN.

New York, Nov. 14, 1909.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please tell "An Unclaimed Flower" of Nov. 12 that, judging from the pen picture she draws, men should be proud to become her serious lovers and suitors.

However, they would have to be gentlemen in the best sense of the word. That delicacy of mind and true womanliness which prevents her from accidentally placing her soft hand on the coat sleeves of her male friends, &c., can only find appreciation with fine natures.

She is probably misplanted, like a moss-rose among Marechal Neils or Lady Washingtons. How few men would prefer a moss-rose!

A LOVER OF MOSS-ROSES.

New York, Nov. 14, 1909.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am not a botanist, nor even a florist, but I have a special regard for flowers, and once worked in the claim department of a big concern. That "Unclaimed Flower" is a posy that appeals to me.

That girl could help me. If she would go over some of my plays and tell me why managers won't produce them I'd tell her at the end of three months why she's an unclaimed flower. I don't believe she ever really did cook. Still if she did most men would overlook the little matter of the magazine writing. It was real honest to confess it anyway.

New York, Nov. 14, 1909. A. M. STONE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I, as one who knows, would admonish the "Unclaimed Flower" to "have patience and shuffle the cards," for if it be fate that she bloom unseen, so to speak, she may console herself in knowing that men show in their matrimonial selections bad taste and worse judgment—as witness the daily divorce scandals published and unpublished.

The fool-men are easily gulled, and any woman who insists upon getting a husband can accomplish that object by liberal applications of flattery, but if by such means she does win him she will have to continue the farce for the rest of her natural life. Man is a vain peacock, and woe betide the "happy home" when the lord and master receives the final and inevitable shock to his vanity.

A WISE BACHELOR.

New York, Nov. 14, 1909.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If "Unclaimed Flower" has not learned in thirty-one years what the matter is, she cannot be told in thirty-one minutes. Women claim to know by intuition more than a man can learn in a lifetime, and now is her chance.

I will wager anything she likes that she has the inborn habit of contradiction, and "demands what is due a lady."

She is a woman all right, for she accuses her more successful sisters of immodesty. A woman's ready shaft!

A woman that can earn $200 a month shows it by the way she sets her foot down, and that is enough to scare any man. She need not be discouraged, for her time will come. She will probably marry some little snip of a man, or a "high-brow" who cannot earn his own living.

As Marion Harland says to girls, do not be a prig, nor actually a prude. So there you are.

She may not know a lover when she sees one, and calls the police. Sometimes they look like tramps, or burglars.

A BACHELOR OF FIFTY.

New York, Nov. 14, 1909.

WEST POINT APPLICANTS.

Herbert Parsons Tells How His Examinations Are Conducted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Inasmuch as you have done me the honor editorially to call attention to my notice of a preliminary examination of applicants for the vacancy at West Point from my district, and have raised the question of the method best calculated to secure the fittest candidates, may I give you in full the method that I have pursued as to every vacancy that I have had to fill at either West Point or Annapolis?

I write of the examination to every newspaper, to every public school, and such of the private schools as I know of, in or near my district, to a number of the large boarding schools, and to every Republican district leader and election district captain in the district.

In the letter I speak always of my examination as one to be held "to enable me to pick the boy who in my opinion will make the best officer." Before appearing for the examination each boy must fill out a long application blank, which covers everything about his bringing up and his tastes. No one who has seen that blank has ever been able to suggest an additional question.

All my examinations have been conducted by Supt. Stitt of the Board of Education, who has shown a splendid interest in the work. He prepares the questions and corrects the papers. Each boy takes a number, which he places upon each sheet of his answers. After the papers have been corrected, the papers, with names and numbers, are opened and the proper name is put opposite the result obtained by each boy.

An oral examination is also held. In this I, who am always present throughout the day, sometimes take part. The boys are also examined physically at the time of the examination by Dr. Walton Martin, who has always volunteered his services for that part of the work and is keenly interested in the best results.

I never say in advance along what lines the examination will be. My object is to find out what the boy really knows and what he really is like. From the answers on the application blanks, the written, oral, and physical examinations, inquiries about the boys, and personal contact with them during the examination, I have had information that made it a simple matter to pick and nominate the boy that I was sure would make the best officer. Supt. Stitt has always agreed that my choice of principal and three alternates was the best and in the correct order.

Other Congressmen, by less painstaking methods, have secured candidates who have ranked high at the academies. In the long run, however, my practical application of the merit system will mean a higher percentage of Generals and Admirals from the Thirteenth Congressional District of New York than from any other district with a method less thorough.

HERBERT PARSONS.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14, 1909.

LAKEWOOD "PREVENTORIUM."

The Directors of the new sanitarium in Lakewood, N. J., for the treatment of children in the early and easily curable stages of tuberculosis are anxious to correct the impression that their institution is largely endowed. Nathan Straus gave it a house, formerly occupied by ex-President Cleveland, which is admirably suited to the purpose, having eight acres of pine woods adjacent to it in which tents are erected for the boys taken in the institution, while the girls sleep on the porches and indoors. Mr. Straus also turned over to the Preventorium his stock in the big Lakewood Hotel, which is not now in operation, though the property is valuable. The estimated value of the stock given by Mr. Straus is $500,000. The support of the institution, however, will require $100,000 yearly. There are 400 children now under treatment.

Prevention is the true method of combating tuberculosis. The ravages of the malady among the crowded tenements of great cities increase yearly. Science, thus far, has done little to impede the progress of consumption. The Lakewood "Preventorium" is an institution that deserves support, and it must be supported largely by private contributions. Marcus M. Marks of 687 Broadway is the President of the institution, and Alexander S. Webb, Jr., of the Lincoln Trust Company the Treasurer.

RIVERSIDE EXTENSION CRIPPLED.

Vast Public Improvement Blocked by a Petty Dispute.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Knowing as a "constant reader" the attitude of your paper toward the wrongs suffered by "the people" at the hands of interested politicians or incompetent office holders, I would call your attention to the grossly careless waste of a vast public improvement, and the consequent great inconvenience to hundreds and the deprivation of pleasure to thousands caused by not opening Riverside Drive from 145th Street to 158th Street.

Now visitors are excluded from that section, and all vehicles are compelled to get around it by climbing the abrupt hill from the drive to Broadway at 145th Street. This hill is so steep that of a Sunday hundreds collect to watch the autos become stalled there and the horses slip and slide and fall.

All this seems to be caused by one little section of about fifty feet at 151st Street, the street which for years connected Carmansville with the station of the Hudson River Railroad.

When the drive was planned this street was to have been bridged, but thereafter, for some reason, the plan was changed, and it was decided to fill it in.

When this change became known it appears that an abutting owner (Jessie Gilender) procured an injunction. Since then, instead of settling the claim or reverting to the bridge plan and expediting the opening of the drive, it seems that a legal game has been played with this vast project as the shuttlecock. Is there no one who can induce the city to put up the money or put up the bridge, and let us have and use what we have long since paid for, the real Riverside Drive? THORNTON EARLE.

New York, Nov. 15, 1909.

RUSSIAN JUSTICE.

Daughter of Tchaykovsky Fears Her Father Will Be Tried Secretly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Noticing the remarks of the retiring Ambassador to St. Petersburg, Mr. Riddle, that Russia is prosperous, constitutional Government is working itself out nicely, and the people are contented, I wish to call your attention to how constitutional Government works in Russia, by the case of Nicholas Tchaykovsky, citing from a letter I have just received from Miss Barbara Tchaykovsky, his daughter. Miss Thykovsky states that her father has been notified his trial will be in December, and is greatly alarmed at the rumor that the trial will be behind closed doors—this in spite of the statement made by Stolypin when the American petition against Tchaykovsky's and Mme Breshovsky's arrest was forwarded to him by representative Americans that Tchaykovsky would be given a fair trial.

In a fair trial in Russia and with open doors the accused has little chance, while with closed doors it becomes a mockery, for a trial with closed doors in Russia means newspaper correspondents and public not admitted. There will be no published account of the trial. Judges will be hampered by no fear of publicity, and may admit dubious evidence to support charges. Speeches of the defense may be hindered and cross-examination of witnesses interfered with by the Judges.

This is the usual Russian system of justice under a supposed constitutional form of government.

Mr. Tchaykovsky's case is of international interest, and if the evidence the Russian Government has against him is so conclusive, why does it not give him a fair and open trial?

JOSEPH M. PRICE,
Vice Chairman Executive Committee American Friends of Russian Freedom.

New York, Nov. 13, 1909.

THE MILKING OF EARTH.

(An Early Aryan Tradition.)

Our prairies and valleys were deserts of dearth,
And Prithu the Hero would quicken the Earth;
But Earth, in affright, at a desperate pace,
Careered to the uttermost limits of space,
While planets and galaxies quivered to view
The flight and pursuit through the marvelous blue.
But Prithu the Hero put forward his might;
He bridled the Earth with a halter of light;
He stroked her to soothe her and cause her to stand,
Abrading the hills with his quieting hand;
Then, chanting in thunder, he tightened her girth
And bent to his labor—the milking of Earth.

He drew from her udder the bounteous grain,
The fruits of the orchard, the crops of the plain,
The herbs and the berries of mountain and glen,
And all that assuages the hunger of men.
And next came the spirits of evil and good
To take of Earth's plenitude, each as he would.
The godlike Asuras that hover above,
They milked her of Wisdom, of Power and Love;
The fairy Gandarhvas that sport by the streams,
They milked her of Blossoms and Odors and Dreams;
The Gnomes of the Mountains that delve in the mold,
They milked her of Jewels and Silver and Gold.
The demon Rakshasas, they milked her of Tears,
Of Serpents and Poisons, of Sabres and Spears;
Right boldly they milked her, and each in his way;
And Earth gave them freely, as even to-day
Of Blessings or Curses, of Good or of Ill,
She gives to her children the gifts that they will.

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

CHARTER COMMITTEE TO SIT TO-MORROW

Legislators Composing It Known to be Opposed to Centralizing Features of Ivins Plan.

SERIES OF HEARINGS FIRST

Then Committee Will Consider Charter Provisions—Will Probably Fight Reduction in Number of Aldermen.

The legislative committee appointed at the last session to consider the new charter proposed for this city by the Ivins Commission, for the edification of the next legislative session, will hold its first hearing in the Council Chamber of the City Hall to-morrow. The session will be devoted to hearing those who want to talk about the charter provisions affecting educational matters. On Thursday the Police and Fire Departments will be up for consideration, on Friday the Dock Department, and the Department of Licenses and Permits, which the new charter proposes to create. Next week hearings will be held on a variety of topics, including one on Nov. 23 on Charities and Correction, and one on Nov. 22, at which various women's organizations will present their ideas.

The legislative committee is not in sympathy with a good many of the important provisions of the Ivins Commission's charter, and its appointment was the result of hostility to the centralizing tendencies of that document as contrasted with the present charter.

But of the eight Senators and Assemblymen who constitute the committee, four will not sit in the coming Legislature. These are all Assemblymen—Frederick Hammond of Syracuse, the Chairman, who was defeated, and Beverley R. Robinson of Manhattan and Charles F. Murphy and Thomas J. Goehegan of Kings, who for one reason or another were not renominated. The remaining members of the committee are Senators Grady and Brough of Manhattan, Senator Gledhill of Brooklyn, and Assemblyman A. E. Smith, who comes from Sheriff Foley's east side district. The counsel for the committee is ex-Attorney General Julius M. Mayer.

The committee has arranged to have public hearings for those who have views to present on the new charter. It will then go into executive sessions to consider the charter's provisions.

Nearly all of the provisions of the Ivins charter which make for a unification of powers of government now scattered through various city departments the legislative committee will probably try to defeat. The particular outcry that preceded its appointment was that against the charter commission's plan of stripping the Borough Presidents of all their administrative powers and making them, in effect, merely voting representatives of the different boroughs in the Board of Estimate. This requirement was foreign to all the accepted codes of the politicians, and would kill one of the most important sources of political patronage. Especially did Brooklyn protest on the ground that it did violence to the idea of borough autonomy that was guaranteed when Brooklyn consented to be merged into the greater city.

It is to be taken for granted that the legislative committee also will oppose the reduction of the membership of the Board of Aldermen from 73 to 38 as proposed in the Ivins charter. The idea behind this reduction was to increase the size of the Aldermanic districts in the hope that the larger constituencies would bring a higher degree of responsibility than was shown in the vote of the Aldermen reinstating Borough President Ahearn after the Governor had removed him, and in several other Aldermanic proceedings. But the sitting legislators, being mostly practical politicians, or having been practical politicians, are not in favor of such a measure.

Whether or not the abridgment of the powers of the Aldermen, so that the board would become simply a board of ordinances, will commend itself to the legislative committee is not known at this time. The proposed charter, in accordance with its policy of centralizating the powers of government in the office of the Mayor and in the Board of Estimate, strips the Aldermen of about all their remaining powers other than the purely legislative ones, and gives them a vice-Mayor to preside over them instead of a President of their own. The Aldermen naturally have objected, and there are some members of the legislative committee whose sympathies are believed to be with these objecting Aldermen.

As to the Board of Education: It is almost certain that the legislative committee will oppose the idea of the Charter Commission of abolishing it as a corporation separate from the City of New York and recreating it as one of the regular city departments. This has been objected to strongly by members of the present board and various others who are interested in the city's schools on the ground that the change proposed would take the Board of Education into politics. Several of the New York members of the legislative committee, and particularly those with Tammany affiliations, are understood to share these objections, and seek to preserve the Board of Education from any suggestion of political influence.

The legislative committee is believed to be against the provision of the new charter requiring all civil service employes of the city to keep out of politics, and forbidding them to serve on political committees and attend conventions as delegates. It even may go so far as to reject the idea of the Charter Commission that a central purchasing bureau for all supplies required by the city be created and substitute a city supervisor of supplies, whose duty it shall be to standardize all specifications, inspect all purchases, and generally protect the city against such abuses as have followed the loose purchasing methods of the past.

There is some difference of opinion in the committee as to how far it ought to go in this direction.

McCOOEY WILL NOT RESIGN.

Deputy Controller Denies That He and Metz Are Not on Good Terms.

Deputy Controller McCooey, the new Democratic leader of Kings County, denied emphatically yesterday the rumors that have been circulated to the effect that on account of coolness between himself and Controller Metz he will resign his place in the Department of Finance before Jan. 1.

"The relations, both personal and official, between Controller Metz and myself are very pleasant," said he. "They have never been otherwise since we came into the Finance Department together."

Replevin Against Art Dealer Lyman.

Deputy Sheriff Cullen has received two writs of replevin against John B. Lyman, dealer in antiques, paintings, &c., at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, one in favor of Edmond F. Bonaventure for $15,055 worth of miniatures, paintings, &c., and the other in favor of the T. Kirkpatrick Company for $10,000 worth of diamonds. The Sheriff recovered the articles called for in the writs. The diamonds were found in the hands of a downtown banking firm, who had loaned $3,500 on them.

Loving Cup for Col. Kipp.

Col. William H. Kipp, for twenty-five years Chief Clerk of the Police Department, was presented with a gold and silver loving cup yesterday by the attaches of his office as a remembrance of his silver anniversary in that post. He was twelve years in the department service before he was made Chief Clerk.

OPERA SEASON OPENS AT METROPOLITAN

A Revival of "La Gioconda"—Caruso's Voice Restored to Old Beauty.

A BRILLIANT PERFORMANCE

Mmes. Destinn, Homer, and Meltschik and Messrs. Amato and Segurola in the Cast.

La Gioconda.....Emmy Destinn
Laura Adorno.....Louise Homer
Alvise Badoero.....Adrea de Segurola
La Cieca.....Anna Meltschik
Enzo Grimaldo.....Enrico Caruso
Barnaba.....Pasquale Amato
Zuane.....Bernard Begue
Un Cantore.....Edoardo Missiano
Isepo.....Giuseppe Tecchi
Conductor.....Arturo Toscanini

The Metropolitan Opera House began its season last evening, the second under the direction of Messrs. Gatti-Casazza and Dippel, under circumstances of dazzling effulgence. Then, indeed, as Carlyle said of another similar occasion, "the purse of Fortunatus seemed to have opened itself, and the divine art of Musical Sound and Rhythmic Motion was welcomed with an explosion of all the magnificences which the other arts, fine and coarse, could achieve." Indeed, it truly seemed as if "upholstery and the outlay of human capital could do no more." The opera chosen for the opening night was Ponchielli's "La Gioconda," an excellent subject with which to make a brilliant evening, and that, it may be supposed, is the chief purpose in opening an opera season.

In "La Gioconda" some of the most admired of the singers at the Metropolitan made their re-entrance, headed by Messrs. Caruso and Amato and Mmes. Destinn and Homer. A new and sumptuous stage setting has been prepared for it, with some features of unusual richness. A new ballet danced. The audience filled every nook and corner of the auditorium and presented its most splendid appearance. Carlyle would have written about it with even more fervor and rudeness than he did on that other operatic evening at the Haymarket, London, for he had never seen "La Gioconda" nor imagined the magnificences that composer and stage manager, scene painter and costumer, to say nothing of singers, could attain in it; nor how a New York audience, "high-dizened, most expensive persons," could decorate the hither side of the footlights.

"La Gioconda" has often been heard and seen in New York since it was revived at the Metropolitan five years ago by Mr. Conried. It has theatrical effectiveness and superficially striking musical traits, in which can be traced the influence of Ponchielli on younger Italian composers, and especially upon his pupil, Puccini. But the music has lost much of its freshness and the sense of newness, for the younger Italians have distanced their master in some of the effects that are accounted "modern" in the lyric drama. There are many passages that seem cheap and tawdry. Nor does the libretto shoot horror quite as it once did into the hearts of onlookers, calloused in the welter of intrigue, murder, and hot-blooded impulse that is the delight of Ponchielli's successors. It is difficult to conjure up much sympathy with any of the characters. The hero is far from heroic in his double-dealing with the poor girl, whom he has deceived, and in his profiting by her self-sacrifice for his sake. Nor yet do her passion, her trials, and her martyrdom touch the deeper chords of the spectator's heart. The blind mother, the only personage in the piece to whom no blame is attributed, serves to excite pity, but pity is a poor stock in trade for the success of an operatic character. Arrigo Boito, true poet and true musician though he has since proved himself to be, may be suspected of making a present to Ponchielli of a libretto that he was glad himself to be rid of. It shows little of the firmer fibre of "Mefistofele," "Otello," or "Falstaff."

Mr. Caruso and Mme. Homer appeared as Enzo and Laura, respectively, in "La Gioconda" in the two seasons in which it was given at the Metropolitan under Mr. Conried's regime, and they occupied those roles in last evening's performance. Mr. Caruso's reappearance was anxiously awaited by his admirers—that is, by the whole of the operatic public—to settle the question, so far as one performance could settle it, whether his voice is completely restored to its old-time beauty, power, and purity. After his illness last Spring he was unable to sing on the tour of the Metropolitan company, and in only two performances in New York he showed that, notwithstanding insistent assurances to the contrary, his voice was not in its best condition. Since then he has sung successfully in Europe, and the cable has reported him wholly restored; but the cable is justly under suspicion in its reports of such matters.

It was a gratification and a relief last evening to hear the golden beauty and purity of Mr. Caruso's voice, very nearly as perfect as they ever have been. He sings, it is true, with more care and circumspection than has been his wont. He is less lavish with his outpourings of tone, with his long-held high notes, with his passionate explosives; and it is all to the benefit of the artistic value of his singing. He gave a keen pleasure in almost everything he did with his voice last evening. On occasioned fewer frenzies of applause from the galleries and behind the brazen railing, but it made none the less a deep impression in all parts of the house. The most frenetic applause came after the delivery of his air, "Cielo e Mar," in the second act, which was most beautifully sung. But Mr. Toscanini's iron will was strong against the insistent demands for its repetition, and his will prevailed.

Mme. Homer sang the music that is allotted to Laura with the beauty of tone and excellence of style that are well remembered, and acted the part with more passion and power than she has ever put into it before.

Mme. Destinn's impersonation of La Gioconda was strongly dramatic, and her penetrating voice gave a potent significance to the music, although there was at times a good deal of vociferation in her singing, and there might be some questions raised as to her phrasing. But it was an impersonation that was admirably in place in the high key of the performance as a whole. Mr. Amato has seldom appeared to so good advantage as he did as the inquisitorial spy of Barnaba; his singing was admirable, his acting full of picturesque detail and of the melodramatic high lights and shadows upon which the librettist calculated. Mr. de Segurola, who was last season at the Manhattan Opera, was effective as Alvise Badoero.

There was a new comer, Mme. Anna Meltschik, who appeared as La Cieca, the blind mother of the heroine, the one person in the cast whose conduct is blameless. Her vocal art is not entirely blameless, but her voice has power and expressiveness, if not the depth and characteristic quality of a true contralto. Her singing of the comparatively little that falls to her share was acceptable, and it is likely that she will disclose valuable qualities as a member of the company.

The production as a whole showed much of the new spirit that has been infused into the performances at the Metropolitan. There were abounding life and energy in all that the chorus did; its singing was vigorous, elastic, and finished, and it was an animated factor in the proceedings upon the stage. In and through all the performance was evident the energetic hand of Mr. Toscanini, who kept the blood of life pulsing through the orchestra, and all else that was concerned in the representation. A splendid, rhythmic feeling, a magnificent building up of the melodramatic climaxes that Ponchielli delights in were especially notable features of his conducting. The ballet has much prominence in "La Gioconda," and there were beauty and grace in its dancing, especially in the elaborate pantomime of the third act, the "Dance of the Hours," which was represented with picturesqueness and color.

The stage setting of the production was new and extremely handsome, especially the architectural features of the courtyard of the Doge's palace, and the hall of the Ca d'Oro in the third act.

IN METROPOLITAN BOXES.

Remarkable Display of Beautiful Gowns and Jewels.

Seldom has society, as represented in the famous parterre at the Metropolitan Opera House, been so late in its attendance on an opening night as it was last evening. The entire auditorium was crowded with a brilliant and enthusiastic audience, but all the parterre boxes were dark long after Caruso, Destinn, and Homer received their ovation of greeting. But after the first intermission all the subscribers in the Horseshoe were in their places, and there was a remarkable display of beautiful gowns and gorgeous jewels.

There were, however, two unoccupied boxes. One of these was that of Mrs. Alexander Van Nest, who died last week, and the other was the Astor box. There were also many new faces, as well as the familiar ones seen year after year, and quite an unusual number of debutantes.

There were many black and white gowns worn, and here and there only were there splashes of color. But many of the gowns were embroidered in silver, and not a few trimmed with fur. Diamonds were the favorite jewels worn, although there were few tiaras and many of the women who have remarkable collections of gems seem to dispense with them and wear simple ornaments.

The parterre boxes were occupied as follows:

Box 1—Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle, and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.
Box 2—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Juilliard.
Box 3—Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore and Miss Wetmore.
Box 4—Mr. August Belmont.
Box 5—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grey Griswold and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hastings.
Box 6—Mr. William K. Vanderbilt and Miss Rutherford.
Box 7—Not occupied. The Astor box.
Box 8—Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss.
Box 9—W. S. Gurnee, Miss Belle Gurnee, and Mr. Hopplin.
Box 10—Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew.
Box 11—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Jr., and Good Hoyt.
Box 13—Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd S. Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sargent Cram, and Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Morgan.
Box 14—Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren, Miss Constance Warren, Lloyd Warren, I. Townsend Burden, and Coster Wilmerding.
Box 15—James Stillman, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Soley, and Prince Poniatowski.
Box 16—Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Henry W. Taft, Frederick H. Baldwin, and Charles M. Robinson.
Box 17—Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, and Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly and Miss Ruth Twombly.
Box 18—Mrs. D. O. Mills and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.
Box 19—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Frick and Miss Frick.
Box 21—Mrs. Seth Barton French, Miss Eleanor Steele and Miss Beatrice Flagg, Charles Steele, Comte de la Grege of Paris, and William Phillips, the new Secretary of Embassy in London.
Box 22—Mr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer.
Box 23—Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Miss Mabel Gerry, Worthington Whitehouse, and Moncure Robinson.
Box 24—Mr. and Mrs. Starr Miller, Miss Edith Miller, E. C. Hoyt, Joseph Burden, Vanderbilt Webb, and Miss Laura Webb.
Box 25—Mr. and Mrs. John E. Parsons and the Misses Parsons.
Box 26—Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Murray, Miss Virginia Murray, Miss Edith Mortimer, Aymar Johnson, and Chalmers Wood.
Box 27—Mr. and Mrs. George S. Bowdoin, Col. and Mrs. Frederick White of London, and Miss Bowdoin.
Box 28—Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven, Miss Leila Haven, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Haven, Jr., Gordon Fellows, Meridith Howland, and J. H. Alexandre, Jr.
Box 29—Mrs. Alexander Van Nest closed.
Box 31—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney and Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney.
Box 32—Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas.
Box 33—Mr. and Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tucker, and Mr. Harold Pratt.
Box 34—Mr. and Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Preston, Ben All Haggin, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevens.
Box 35—J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mr. and Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton, and Miss Anne Morgan.

AMONG THOSE IN THE STALL BOXES.—Mrs. George S. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott Gerrish, Mrs. F. N. Bangs and the Misses Batcheller, Mrs. Francis L. Wellman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Langeloth, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Herbert, Mrs. George C. Clausen, and E. S. Ullmann.

Among those in the Grand Tier boxes—Miss Julia Chester, Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Doelger, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Doelger, Jr., and the Misses Doelger, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harper Poor and Miss Poor, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Finlay and Miss Finlay, Gen. and Mrs. Charles Francis Roe, Mr. and Mrs. Gage E. Tarbell, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac D. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Nesbit Camp, Jr., Austin B. Fletcher, Robert C. Clowry, Mrs. Allan C. Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Mattiage, Mr. and Mrs. James Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight A. Jones and the Misses Jones, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Hurd, Mr. and Mrs. George Jackson, and Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Smith.

AMONG THOSE IN THE OMNIBUS BOX.—George L. Duval, Louis S. Brush, Ernest W. Ayrault, W. H. L. Lee, Algernon S. Bell, Dr. Arthur B. Deul, Capt. Warren C. Beach, Robert L. Livingston, Nathan H. Lord, Charles T. Matthews, George S. Wallen, Frederick P. Moore, Charles L. Knoedler, Bernard G. Gunther, Coe D. Rowe, William H. Hollister, Ben Brinkerhan, Judson S. Todd, John B. Gerrish, Robert Maxwell, Alfred H. Smith, E. B. Alvord, Charles Gregory, Alexander Morten, W. Watson Lawrence, J. Jackson Todd, W. Halsey Peck, Henry T. Shelton, Norman S. Dike, Louis Mievelle, Joseph F. Vernon, Emil Fuchs, and T. Henry Walter.

AMONG THOSE IN THE AUDIENCE.—Charles E. Sampson, Julien T. Davies, Alexander Lambert, T. Sanford Beatty, E. Clarence Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Wilber A. Bloodgood, William de Zaldo, Mrs. Arthur Mason Jones, Miss Waldo, Mrs. McCoskry Bute, Miss Bessie Bennett, Daniel Butterfield, Percy Bramwell, Wainwright Parrish, Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, J. F. D. Lanier, Dr. Homer Gibney, Mrs. C. Devereux Lathrop, Charles D. Wetmore, James Farley, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon C. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Jules A. Montant, Dr. Preston Satterwhite and Mrs. Satterwhite, T. Markoe Robertson, Mrs. Remsen, Miss Margaret Remsen, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr.

Augustus B. Field, Mrs. Mary Field Payne, T. Pearsall Field, Thomas Patten, Mrs. John J. Morris, Richard Sutro, Elias Summerfield, J. B. Lounsberry, Henry Morgenthau, R. M. Gallaway, Henry Parish, W. Emlen Roosevelt, William Friedlander, George D. Pratt, John R. Keim, Smith A. Keim, Thatcher M. Adams, Miss A. C. Schoonover, Mrs. Henry B. Hyde, R. J. Brigham, L. Davis, A. Barnes, Mrs. Edward Leverich, W. J. Watt, Miss Constance M. Smith, Montgomery Hollowell, Miss Anna S. Jennings, G. Dorval, Lawrence Gilman, H. R. Winthrop, A. A. Cowles, Murry Guggenheim, James Speyer, Mrs. J. Lawrence Lee, William M. Wallace, Walter R. Gelsheimer, Mrs. James McLean, G. A. Eyer, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Edey, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. Henry L. Einstein, Martin Eiche, William H. McIntyre, Robert H. McCurdy, Leo Speyer, Miss Ida B. Carlton, Stephen H. Brown, Morton F. Plant, Mrs. Richard Jessup, William F. Stafford, Mrs. Richard C. Colt, Warner M. Leeds, Mrs. Charles H. Scuff, Mrs. S. R. Trowbridge, S. Philip Staats, William G. Davies, and Mrs. Charles H. Truax.

Miss Daisy Greer, Mr. and Mrs. Colin Ingersoll, Miss Helen Leavitt, Mrs. Janvier Le Duc, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Leland, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Barton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Colwell Beadleston, Miss Margaret Beaman, Mrs. Edwin S. Curtis, Miss Marion Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. John Beverly Duer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Jay Bruen, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Fox, Charles H. Farnam, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Lakin, Dr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Sturgis and Mrs. Sturgis, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose G. Todd, Samuel H. Watts, Mr. and Mrs. William August White, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah P. Robinson, Miss Elizabeth Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney A. Smith, Mrs. Edward S. Norton, Mrs. M. Standish Bromley, Henry Phelps Case, Mrs. J. Warren Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. Eben B. Knowlton, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Meredith.

There were many new faces in the parterre row, and a large number of those seen year after year were absent and some of the most fashionable of all had seats in the orchestra.

The display of gowns in the parterre row was, as always, brilliant. Among the many handsome frocks worn were the following:

Mrs. Robert Goelet wore an emerald green velvet princess, with a bandeau of green leaves in her hair.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt wore a white satin empire robe, with lace drapery spangled and silver spangles, diamonds, and diamond-fringed hair ornaments.

Mrs. Craig Biddelle wore a very pale pink satin with gold sequined bands.

Mrs. Philip Lydig wore black velvet, with Venetian point, and diamond corsage ornaments.

Mrs. E. L. Winthrop, Jr., with Mrs. Lydig, wore white satin, with silvered lace, and white gardenias in her hair.

Mrs. Lloyd Bryce wore pale yellow satin, embroidered with silver and pearls.

Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram wore silver-spangled white satin.

Mrs. John R. Drexel, in James Stillman's box, wore dark green velvet, with a fringed diamond plastron on the bodice, and a diamond crown.

Mrs. James R. Soley, in the same box, wore pale blue panne velvet, with a coat effect in silver lace.

Mrs. W. D. Sloane, pale mauve, embroidered to match, with ropes of pearls and a diamond crown.

Mrs. H. McK. Twombly wore pale blue, with a corsage and sleeves of embroidered chiffon, with diamond crown and collar.

Mrs. H. Clay Frick wore pale gray with silver.

Miss Helen Frick wore pink.

Mrs. Seth Barton French wore a geranium-colored chiffon embroidered in self tones and Venetian point.

Miss Eleanor Steele was in palest pink and white tulle, with bandeaued hair.

Miss Beatrice Flagg wore ciel blue with spangled tulle sleeves.

Mrs. A. D. Juilliard, in Box 2, wore black velvet with silver embroidery and diamonds.

Mrs. Frederick Pearson was in black lace over white, and pearls.

Mrs. George Gould, in the Clews box, which Mr. Gould has rented, wore an old shade of red velvet suggesting orange, with point lace sleeves and corsage top, a diamond crown, and ropes of pearl.

Miss Marjorie Gould was in white satin charmeuse, with a loose heart-shaped plastron of pearl embroidery.

Mrs. George Henry Warren wore black velvet with point lace and silver embroidery, and a diamond tiara.

Miss Constance Warren was in a pink satin princess robe with dull gold lace sleeves and corsage top.

Mrs. E. D. Morgan was in white, veiled with black, and wore diamonds.

Mrs. James Speyer wore pastel-tinted satin with spangled lace.

Mrs. Egerton Webb, who was with her, was in palest mauve, embroidered to match.

Mrs. E. H. Garez wore blue satin with silvered lace and diamonds.

Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer wore white brocade and lace and few gems.

Miss Laura Webb was in light blue satin and tulle.

Mrs. F. Gray Griswold was in white satin, with silver lace and embroidery at the neck. She wore some wonderful jewels.

Mrs. Thomas Hastings, in pale blue chiffon and silver lace, wore a blue feather in her hair.

Mrs. Starr Miller was in dull rose velvet, with gold lace and knots of blue ribbon, and wore a diamond coronet.

Miss Edith Starr Miller wore ciel blue satin and chiffon simply made.

Mrs. Henry A. Murray wore black velvet, the corsage trimmed with pearls.

Miss Virginia Murray was in an embroidered corn-colored satin.

Miss Edith Mortimer, the debutante daughter of Stanley Mortimer, was in pink satin and lace.

Mrs. Herbert Satterlee wore a cream brocade with a black lace coat effect.

Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton was in dull blue satin with lace.

Miss Anna Morgan wore a pastel tinted robe with black lace.

In Box 28 were Mrs. G. G. Haven, Jr., Mrs. J. Woodward Haven, and Miss Leila Haven, in white satin, pale pink chiffon with a touch of black, and soft blue embroidered gowns, respectively.

Mrs. George S. Bowdoin wore a light gray satin trimmed with spangles and pearls.

Miss Bowdoin wore a blue chiffon with pearl and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Frederic White of London was in a velvet gown with point lace.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid wore black velvet and white lace and rope of pearls.

Mrs. Luther Kountze wore black velvet, a diamond coronet, and stars of diamonds.

Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas was in Theo heliotrope velvet, with embroidered sleeves and corsage.

Mrs. De Lancey Kountze was in black, covered with black sets and bugles, with a corsage of point lace, with two black bands.

Mrs. James B. Haggin was in dull rose-tinted velvet with winglike sleeves of chiffon and a diamond-studded butterfly covering half her corsage.

Mrs. Richard Stevens, with Mrs. Haggin, wore a white and gold combination with emerald ornaments, and green velvet was drawn through the diamond-studded bandeau in her hair.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney was in a pastel tinted satin brocade draped with silver tulle and lace, and wore a ri riviere of diamonds, a diamond tiara, and many diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Payne Whitney were dull rose panne velvet with a tunic of dull gold lace and a knot of green ribbon.

Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry wore white brocade and point lace with a diamond tiara and diamond ornaments.

Miss Mabel Gerry was in apricot-colored satin trimmed with a net covered with apricot-colored sequins.

Miss Rutherfurd, the eldest daughter of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., was in white chiffon with long bretelles of black velvet and a silver ribbon in her hair.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay, in the orchestra, wore a gold and black gown, with orchids at her corsage, and a long chain of jewels.

Miss Belle Gurnee was in pale blue satin with pink orchids.

Mrs. W. Goadby Loew was in black velvet with bands of silver embroidery and diamonds.

MME. TETRAZZINI AS LUCIA.

Italian Soprano and Mr. McCormack Are Vigorously Applauded.

Lucia.....Mme. Luisa Tetrazzini
Alisa.....Mme. Severina
Edgardo.....John McCormack
Ashton.....M. Sammarco
Arturo.....M. Venturini
Normando.....M. De Grazia
Musical director, Oscar Anselmi.

Lucia, the Scotch lady, who rambles in the forest to the sound of harps and who goes mad with a flute accompaniment, is never very far from the operatic horizon when Mme. Tetrazzini is about. Last night the opera which bears the lady's name for its title was performed again at the Manhattan Opera House with the Italian soprano in the leading part.

The audience was not as large as it sometimes has been in past seasons on similar occasions, but it was bounteous in its applause. There were innumerable curtain calls after the first act for Mme. Tetrazzini and Mr. McCormack; the sextet was repeated and so was a portion of the mad scene.

Mme. Tetrazzini did not seem to be in her best voice during the first act, but she quite satisfied the audience in her duet with the flute.

Mr. McCormack deepened the impression he had made on his first appearance. It seemed as if his voice were not powerful enough for the dramatic music of the second act. But at other times he sang the music extremely well. His voice has great charm, and he uses it with much taste. He does not attempt to make it sound more powerful by forcing his tones.

Mr. Sammarco's Ashton is a conventional operatic figure, whose voice is invaluable in the ensemble numbers. Mr. Anselmi conducted.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Gerhart Hauptmann's comedy, "Der Biberpelz," will be presented at the Irving Place German Theatre to-night for the first time in New York.

A professional matinee of "Mr. Lode of Koal" will be given at the Majestic Theatre next Friday afternoon.

Delegates attending the convention of the Reformed Jewish Congregation of America were present at the performance of "Springtime" at the Liberty Theatre last night. More than 100 of the delegates attended under the guidance of President Philipson of the Reformed Jewish Congregation and Rabbis Moses, Grossman, and Silverman of New York.

Harry Lauder's next appearance in New York will be at the American Music Hall, beginning next Monday.

At Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday Valeska Suratt made her first appearance in Paul Potter's musical sketch, "The Belle of the Boulevards." Taylor Granville and company, Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, Frank Fogarty, Lew Brunning, Les Brunning, Mlle. Liane de Lyle's "Scene in a Billiard Room," and Bennington Brothers completed the programme.

At the burlesque houses yesterday "The Blue Ribbon Girls" was the attraction at the Olympic; "The Follies of the Moulin Rouge" at the Murray Hill, "The Girls from Happyland" at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall, and "The Parisian Widows" at the Metropolis.

John Mason began his second and last week in "The Witching Hour" at the Academy of Music last night.

Willie Collier in "The Patriot" is the week's attraction at the Grand Opera House.

At the West End Theatre "Algeria" began a week's engagement last night.

Augusta Glose headed the bill at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday. Others who appeared were Flo Irwin and company, Bedini and Arthur, Kalmer and Brown, the Avon comedy four, Ed Morton, Hugh Lloyd, and the Marlo trio.

At the Colonial Theatre Annette Kellermann was the principal attraction yesterday. Murphy, Nichols and company, Millie Payne, Bond and Benton, Ray Cox, the Three Dumonds, Fiddler and Shelton, Mareena, Nevaro and Mareena, and Paul Sandor's animals filled out the bill.

The programme at the Alhambra yesterday included George Beban and company, Nella Bergen, Albert Whelan, Charles and Fannie Van, the Mermaids, Stepp, Mehlinger and King, Thora, Work and Ower, and Ernie and Mildred Potts.

Jesse Lasky's musical production, "At the Waldorf," topped the bill at the new Bronx Theatre yesterday, and other features offered were Harry Tate's company, E. Frederick Hawley and company, Foy and Clark, Evans and Lee, and others.

The Four Mortons appeared at the American Music Hall yesterday, and Nellie Wallace, an English comedienne, was another feature of the bill that included Willie Hoppe, Fred Karno's "A Night in the Slums of London," Billy K. Wells, Staley and Birbecks, the three Richardinis, Tyler and Burton, Forrester and Lloyd, and others.

At the Plaza Music Hall the Svengali trio headed the list of entertainers, that contained the Empire City Quartet, Felix and Caire, Maude Odell, Sam Curtis and company, Nelson Jackson, Cartmell and Harris, Caron and Herbert, and the Devole company.

It is announced that "The Lottery," a new play by Rida Johnson Young, will be the next attraction at the Bijou Theatre, opening there week after next. The play was produced in Stamford, Conn., last Saturday night with Jameson Lee Finley in the leading role. "Idola," that has been the attraction at the Bojou, ended its run last week.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 13, averaged 7.53 cents per pound.—Adv.

NEW FITCH DRAMA MAKES WOMEN FAINT

Shocked by Melodramatic Effect in the Murder of the Heroine of "The City."

DARING PROFANITY IN PLAY

Causes Profound Expressions of Astonishment in the Audience—Contrasts Country and City Life.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 15.—"The City," the last play, written by the late Clyde Fitch, had its first presentation tonight at the Hyperion Theatre under the auspices of the Shuberts.

An unusually brilliant and fashionable audience was present, and profound expressions of astonishment were advanced at the daring profanity and the melodramatic effect of the murder of the heroine in the second act. Two women fainted during this sensational scene and had to be revived by friends.

The story of "The City" contrasts life in the country with that in the city, showing that a man's character can never be fully tested until he has lived in a centre of massed humanity. George Rand, Jr., falls heir to a large fortune from his father, who, although he has been respected, has practiced many unfair methods. The son inherits this tendency, also the secret that his father has an illegitimate son. Rand, Jr., moves to New York, where he doubles the family fortune and wins the nomination for Governor.

There he learns that the illegitimate child, George Hannock, has become engaged to his sister. The girl, unable to understand her brother's opposition, declares that they have been secretly wed. At this juncture of the story the playwright has resorted to the murder of the heroine. The family then realizes for the first time that life in the village is not so bad after all. The author has introduced a psychological phase in which he shows that Rand, although dishonest at heart, does not know it.

Long speeches were avoided in the play, and action instead of talk is constant to the unfolding of the theme.

John Emerson, long associated with the playwright, staged the play. The cast includes Walter Hampden, A. H. Stewart, Eva Vincent, Lucile Watson, Mary Nash, Tully Marshall, George Howell, Helen Holmes, Edward Emery, Jane Gail, Jonn Jex, and Fred Courtenay.

Whigham-MacDonald Wedding Nov. 24.

The wedding of Miss Frances MacDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blair MacDonald of Phoenix Lodge, Westbury, L. I., and New York, to Henry J. Whigham, will take place on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at Westbury. Miss MacDonald is the sister of Mrs. Joseph P. Grace, and is noted for her beauty. Mr. Whigham, who is a Scotsman from Ayrshire, has spent several years in this country.

Miss Seymour to Wed J. B. Leake.

Formal announcement will be made soon of the engagement of Miss Susan M. Seymour, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius H. Seymour of 304 West Eighty-sixth Street, to Joseph Bryant Leake, third son of Charles R. Leake of New York City. Mr. Leake is a senior at Princeton. Mr. Leake has two older brothers who have been graduated from Princeton, Robert H. Leake, '05, and Frederic Leake. Both played on the 'Varsity hockey team, and Frederic Leake was Captain of the '08 team, in which year he graduated. Mrs. Seymour was Miss Jeannie F. Billings. Miss Seymour made her debut last year.

McNALL—HOOPER.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 15.—About seventy-five relatives, most of them from New York, and close friends attended the wedding of Mrs. Edith May Hooper to Robert Hutchins McNall, which took place at Mrs. Hooper's country home here to-day at noon. The ceremony was preceded by a wedding breakfast. There was no reception. The Rev. W. B. Waller, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. M. George Thompson, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, performed the marriage.

The couple left for a six weeks' trip in the South, after which they will leave for a tour through the Orient.

Mrs. Hooper is the daughter of A. S. Walker, owner of the Hotel Beresford in New York.

STROUSS—REDLICH.

The wedding of Miss Isabelle Maas Redlich, daughter of Nathan Redlich of 172 West Seventy-ninth Street, to Eugene M. Strouss took place last evening at 7 o'clock in the marble ballroom at the Hotel St. Regis. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman. Miss Helen Redlich was maid of honor, and D. Edgar Strouss best man. The bride wore a gown of white satin en train, embroidered, with pearl trimmings, and carried a huge bouquet of lilies of the valley. A reception and dinner followed the ceremony in the Louis IV. room, where covers were laid for eighty guests.

Murray Sargent to Wed Miss Trench.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 15.—The engagement was announced to-day of Miss Yvonne Trench, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Trench of Dublin, Ireland, to Murray Sargent, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Sargent of New Haven. Miss Trench arrived from Ireland with Mrs. George H. Watrous a week ago, and will spend the Winter here. She is well known in society here, having visited New Haven two years ago. Mr. Sargent is a recent Yale graduate.

Social Notes.

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Whitridge, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic W. Whitridge, to Charles Edward Greenough will take place at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in Grace Church, Broadway and Eleventh Street. There will be a reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Whitridge, 16 East Eleventh Street.

The marriage of Miss Natalie Clews, daughter of Mrs. John Henry Clews of New York, to George Russell Peabody will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. There will be a reception at the Plaza.

Mrs. Charles Steele will give a dinner dance at Westbury, L. I., on Nov. 24 for her daughter, Miss Eleanor Steele.

Mrs. Robert Varnum will give a large luncheon at Sherry's on Tuesday, Nov. 23.

Mrs. Benjamin Griffin will give a reception on Saturday, Dec. 4, for her daughter, Miss Marjorie Ely Smylie, at 41 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lydig have returned to town from Lenox and opened their town house in East Twenty-ninth Street for the Winter.

Mrs. Richard Mortimer will give a dance for Miss Wilfrida Mortimer at Tuxedo on Dec. 30.

Mrs. Charles D. Stickney will give a dance on Dec. 10 for her debutante niece, Miss Catherine Hamersley, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Hooker Hamersley.

Miss Dorothy Mills, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mills, will make her debut at a reception followed by a theatre party for those receiving on Wednesday, Nov. 24.

Mr. and Mrs. John Porter Shannon of 145 West Fifty-eighth Street will give a reception on Saturday, Dec. 4, for their daughter, Miss Gertrude Margery Shannon, one of the season's debutantes.

Miss Elizabeth Bruce, niece of James Donald of 27 West Seventy-fourth Street, with whom Mrs. Bruce and her daughter have been making their home since Mr. Bruce's death, will have her coming out party on Friday, Nov. 26. There will be a reception followed by a theatre party.

Students at Mrs. McCosh's Funeral.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 15.—Mrs. Isabella Guthrie McCosh, the widow of former President James McCosh, was interred this afternoon in Princeton Cemetery in a grave in "President's Row," which had been reserved for her by the university. It is beside that of President McCosh and is opposite the grave of Aaron Burr. The funeral services were held in the First Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. S. W. Beach read the sermon. Dr. Henry Van Dyke also spoke. The pallbearers included John Grier Hibben, Allan Marquand, A. F. West, M. Taylor Pyne, Dr. Woodrow Wilson, J. A. Stewart, and Dean H. B. Fine. The entire body of students, who were well acquainted with Mrs. McCosh, attended the services.

Dan A. Stuart.

Dan A. Stuart, the sporting man, who promoted the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in Carson City, Nev., in 1897, died on Saturday at his home, 440 West End Avenue, of Bright's disease, at the age of 52. Born on a Vermont farm, he went to Texas as a young man and lived an adventurous life as a cowboy and sporting man. When there began to be talk of a championship fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons in 1896 he tried to have the fight fought at Dallas, Texas, but the Governor rushed a special bill through the State Legislature prohibiting it. Stuart managed the fight between Fitzsimmons and Maher in 1896 across the Mexican border. Then he became owner of the Southern Club in Hot Springs, Ark., and part owner of the Oakland race track in that city. He had more recently been interested in horse racing and horse breeding. He left a widow, who was Miss Harriet R. Brennan, and two daughters.

Inventor of Threshing Machine Dead.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 15.—John R. Moffitt, an inventor of international reputation, died at his home here yesterday, aged 84. One of his principal inventions is the modern thrashing machine, which he invented in 1851, and which still bears many of the devices originated by him when he was a youth. Mr. Moffitt was born on a farm near Canton, Ohio. He is survived by a widow, two daughters, and a son. One of his daughters is Mother Superior of St. Joseph's Academy at Tipton, Ind.

President Taft at Patterson Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Taft this afternoon attended the funeral of Raymond A. Patterson, late correspondent of The Chicago Tribune in this city. Mr. Patterson and the President were classmates at Yale, and Mr. Taft acted as one of the honorary pall bearers.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. JAMES MOORE, aged 67, claim agent for the Southern Railway, and a prominent Confederate veteran, died suddenly from apoplexy in Culpeper, Va., Sunday. He was one of the oldest employes of the Southern Railway and was known throughout the system. Capt. Moore resided at Orange, Va.

NICHOLAS CORSON, for the last ten years Collector of Taxes in Ocean City, N. J., died there yesterday of Bright's disease. He was 76 years old. He served as a Lieutenant in the Northern army during the civil war.

STEPHEN A. WALL, head of the Wall Paint Company, died suddenly at his home, 375 Ellison Street, Paterson, N. J., yesterday morning. He had gone to the basement to fix the furnace when stricken with heart disease. Mr. Wall was born in Paterson, and was long in the real estate business, and more lately in the paint business. He was a member of many orders and lodges.

GEORGE H. CORTELYOU, a veteran of the civil war and a descendant of one of the oldest Staten Island families, is dead in East Orange, N. J. Mrs. Cortelyou died a year ago. Mr. Cortelyou was born in Roseville, S. I., sixty-five years ago. When the civil war began he joined the 123d Regiment of New York Volunteers, although only 17 years old. He served throughout the war and received special commendation for bravery. After the war Mr. Cortel

It's good to put down in black and white this good point about our evening clothes.

We can fit everybody.

Big and tall, big and small, short, long and lanky—makes no difference with a stock of such generous proportions.

Add that point to these other good points—fabrics as fine as any tailor uses, pure silk linings and facings, the best of making and trimming.

The result of all this is satisfaction from start to finish of the suit's career.

Evening suits, $42 to $70.

Tuxedo coats separately, $17 to $36.

The dressiest evening overcoat may be black, but modern good sense lets us wear most anything we fancy.

Winter overcoats, plain and fancy, $18 to $70.

A great point about "Star" evening shirts is their comfortable fit.

They set right because made right, and don't bind because the "Star" makers don't skimp in the making.

"Star" evening shirts, $1.50 to $3.

With soap and water, these white fabric gloves are as good as new.

White washable gloves for evening street wear, $1.25.

Ounces of prevention! Schlichten Ramie Underwear.

Wards off chills and ills.

The ramie fibre's structure does the trick.

Shaped according to the wearers age and disposition. Silk hats for young men and conservatives. $6 and $10.

Mighty important to a pleasant evening.

Evening shoes built on comfortable lasts.

Patent leathers, $3.50 to $7. Pumps, walking and dancing weights, $3.50 and $6.

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THERE is absolutely no string to our "buy back" policy. We not only guarantee satisfaction; we insist upon it. Any unsatisfactory purchase is exchanged or refunded on sight. No argument; no demurring.

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The Best Bitter Liqueur

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The World's Best Bitters

Excellent before and between meals. Creates appetite and insures digestion. A tonic-cordial.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

LUYTIES BROTHERS, U. S. Agents, New York.

AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION'S BEST YEAR

10,000 Members Added to the Ranks During the Past Twelve Months.

BROWN OF CHICAGO ELECTED

Retiring President Upholds Authority and Policy of Parent Body—J. E. Sullivan for Clean Sport.

More than fifty delegates, representing every section of the country, met at the Hotel Astor yesterday at the annual convention of the Amateur Athletic Union and reviewed the most successful year in the history of amateur sport. From every section of the United States came word that in the playgrounds, the school yard, the gymnasium, and on college fields American sport is thriving, and the remarkable growth of the union of 10,000 members during the past year testifies to the enthusiasm of the American youth toward clean and healthy exercise. Never has the A. A. U. had such a growth in a single year. Even the soldiers in Alaska play their games under the A. A. U. banner, and now from the Hawaiian Islands comes a request that the athletes there want to have a branch of the A. A. U.

To succeed James E. Sullivan as President Everett C. Brown of the Chicago Athletic Association was elected unanimously. The only other candidate was Henry G. Penniman of Baltimore, and his candidacy had only the support of the Southern delegates. Mr. Sullivan was elected to his old place of Secretary and Treasurer to succeed Major John J. Dixon. There was a contest over the choice of Vice Presidents, but the following were elected: Gustave T. Kirby of New York, Henry G. Penniman of Baltimore, and John J. O'Connor of St. Louis. The Board of Managers was elected as follows: E. E. Jones of St. Louis, John J. O'Connor of St. Louis, Bert Martin of Denver, Sidney B. Jones of New Orleans, Charles De B. Claiborne of New Orleans, H. W. Fitzpatrick of New Orleans, F. F. Emery of San Francisco, W. M. Inglis of Seattle, Morris Dunne of Portland, J. E. Sullivan, Bartow S. Weeks, F. W. Rubien, H. Oberstubbesing, and Edward T. Hart of New York, M. F. Winston of Boston, George D. Pratt, Young Men's Christian Association; R. T. Kelsey, Intercollegiate Association, and Leslie H. Boyd, Canadian Association.

For twenty-one years the A. A. U. has struggled, and has had financial as well as other barriers to jump. But this year finds the association with a balance of $15,636 in the treasury. This means a good deal to the athlete, for it may mean that he will get a helping hand in defraying the expenses of competing in games in different sections of the country. It has been a great year athletically, too, and some notable feats on the track and in the field were passed on by the official board. Such achievements as Sheridan's all-around record of 7,385 points, the speedy running of Lunghi, Bonhag, Sheppard, and Robbins, the hammer throwing of Flanagan, the swimming of Daniels, the shot-putting of Rose, and scores of other record-breaking events mark the past year as the most successful in many years.

The convention was opened at 11 o'clock by President James E. Sullivan, and the only missing delegate was Bert Martin, who is on his way from Denver, representing the Rocky Mountain Association, and did not arrive on time.

In his address, Mr. Sullivan dispelled a number of rumors concerning the attitude of the A. A. U. toward such allied bodies as the Young Men's Christian Association and the Catholic Amateur League. He said there was no breach with the Young Men's Christian Association which put at rest the rumor that the latter body was about to break away from the A. A. U. In regard to the A. A. U. relations with the Athletic League of Young Men' Christian Associations of North America, President Sullivan said: "Having watched the progress made by the Athletic League of North America in relation to its athletic activities I have no hesitation in saying, as President of the Amateur Athletic Union, now that I am retiring from office, that with the co-operation and the backing of the Young Men's Christian Associations throughout the United States, and that backing of a loyal, hearty kind, the Amateur Athletic Union can do more for sport within the next five years than it has accomplished during the past twenty years, and that is saying a great deal. I want to make my position absolutely clear on this subject. Any one advancing the argument that I, as President of the Amateur Athletic Union, have not felt it incumbent on me to work with the Athletic League of North America, is stating the position falsely."

While Mr. Sullivan does not want to see any friction between the organizations he stated that the Amateur Athletic Union must be recognized as the governing body, and that the Young Men's Christian Association should not seek to obtain concessions which could not be granted to an allied body.

"Bear in mind one thing," said Mr. Sullivan, "there can be only one organization, and to have absolute control of sport, there must be obedience and loyalty to the dictates of the governing body." The League of Young Men's Christian Associations is an important factor in amateur athletics, and some of its officials believe that it should have as much say in running the affairs of the Amateur Athletic Union as the governing body itself, but President Sullivan made his position clear yesterday when he practically intimated that the Young Men's Christian Association would not be allowed to run the Amateur Athletic Union.

Mr. Sullivan reviewed the athletic situation throughout the country at some length, and showed that the situation was in a sane, healthy condition. He also had something to say about the scandalmonger in athletics. He criticised those who are always ready to start some scandal about an athlete. President Sullivan said that most of this kind of talk was based on hearsay evidence only, and if substantial evidence is submitted the Amateur Athletic Union is always ready to investigate and expel any athlete which is guilty of misconduct. Mr. Sullivan said that when it is considered that there are 30,000 athletes registered under the Amateur Athletic Union, the number of cases of dishonest athletes is comparatively few.

The convention acted on the reports of the different committees and applications for reinstatement from many athletes. A new active member to the association was formed, the Southern California district. This has been included in the Pacific Association, but it has grown so large that a division was desirable.

One of the most important resolutions adopted was a new rule which will affect many local athletes. The National Registration Committee, of which John J. Dixon is Chairman, offered the resolution that any athlete who manages or promotes an athletic meet for his own pecuniary gain forfeits his amateur standing. This resolution was unanimously adopted by the convention. It will affect many athletes in this city, for it has been the custom of members of amateur athletic clubs to promote games and get considerable gate money. The Registration Committee regards this as a violation of standing and hopes to discourage the practice.

Old Mill Yacht Club's Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Old Mill Yacht Club the following officers were elected: Commodore—William E. Powers; Vice Commodore—Thomas King; Corresponding Secretary—Arthur Baker; Recording Secretary—Joseph Buehler; Financial Secretary—Hugo Beyer; Treasurer—Peter Nuhn. The trustees are David S. Van Wicklen, John Otto, Harry Walker, Dr. G. A. Cooper, and William Hesler.

Student Board Loses Athletic Control.

At a recent meeting of graduates of Columbia assembled to consider suggestions for the framing of the constitution of the General Athletic Association, a motion was passed which practically takes the control from the hands of the Student Board and places it in a committee of five, three of whom are graduates. The members of this committee are T. Ludlow Chrystie, '02, Chairman; A. W. Putnam, '92; R. L. Von Bermuth, '04; W. Langer, '10, and E. H. Osterhout, '10.

Havana Nine Beats Detroit.

HAVANA, Nov. 15.—The Havana baseball team defeated the Detroit Americans to-day by a score of 5 to 4½.

AUTOISTS INDORSE HILL.

Edgewater-Fort Lee Course in Shape for International Climb.

Hundreds of New York automobilists on Sunday and yesterday made trips over the Edgewater-Fort Lee hill to test the course on which the international hill climbing contest is to take place on the morning of Thanksgiving Day. They found the reconstructed roadway in excellent condition and the verdict was general that the Thanksgiving Day contest will attract a record-breaking entry. The Edgewater-Fort Lee Automobile Association, which was formally organized last week, had a committee to go over the course yesterday with a surveyor to determine the starting and finishing points of the climb. This committee included John H. Hinners and John R. Towle, the newly elected President and Vice President respectively, and Samuel J. Corker, Secretary-Treasurer. Because of sewer construction a block beyond the crest of the hill in the town of Fort Lee it was decided to terminate the contest at the head of the last steep ditch, which is immediately in front of the residence of Dr. Hueger. This will allow ample space, including a slight rise, in which to slow down.

Dr. Hueger has consented to the use of his front lawn for the officials, and the timing instruments and telephones will be located there. The start of the climb will be one mile away at the gateway of Watkins Park. Here the timing instruments and officials will be located on a bluff overlooking the road. Because the immediate start is on a slight down grade all starts in the contest will be from standing position.

INTERNATIONAL AUTO SHOW.

Cars for Men of Moderate Means Feature of London Exhibition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The feature of the eighth international automobile show, which has just opened at Olympia, is the display of cars for men of moderate means.

This year's exhibition is the largest and most important ever held in London.

Flag-to-Flag Contest Postponed.

DENVER, Nov. 15.—The flag-to-flag endurance and reliability contest for automobiles from Denver to the City of Mexico will be held next Summer instead of this month, as originally planned. The official announcement of the change was made to-day. It is planned to hold the contest in June or July, during the centennial celebration at the Mexican capital.

SIX BILLIARDISTS TO PLAY.

Wielders of the Cue to Meet for $5,000 Prize Next Week.

The coming week will witness one of the best billiard tournament ever seen in New York City. Six of the most expert wielders of the cue have entered the competition for the 18.2-balk line championship, which will be held at the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, Nov. 22 to 29, under the auspices of the Billiard Room Keepers' Association.

The tournament promises to most striking battle in the history of the sport. Five American players will be opposed by the best professional player in France, and $5,000, with the gate receipts, will be divided into 40, 30, 20, and 10 per cent.

The players are George Slosson of New York, Calvin Demarest of Chicago, George Sutton of Chicago, Harry P. Cline of Philadelphia, Al Cutler of Boston, and Firmin Cassignol of Paris.

Around the Billiard Table.

Calvin Demarest will to-day begin a series of exhibition 18.2-balk-line billiard matches, both morning and evening, at Daly's Billiard Academy, Broadway and Forty-ninth Street, in preparation for the coming tournament at Madison Square Garden. Thursday George Sutton will also begin practice at Daly's with games in both the morning and afternoon.

George Slosson defeated Dr. William Burke in a billiard match at 18.2 balk-line at Slosson's academy last evening. Slosson's total was 500, high run 211, average 35 10-14. Burke's total was 51, average 3 12-13.

A. G. Cutler won two billiard matches, eighteen balk line, at McGraw's billiard rooms last evening, defeating George Moore and John Hendricks. In the match with Moore, Cutler's total was 300, high run 71, average 21; Moore's total was 120, high run 40, average 9. In the match with Hendricks, Cutler had a high run of 145 in the ninth inning and was putting up an exhibition which held the spectators' attention when he missed an ordinary cushion shot by a shade. His average was 30. Hendricks had a total of 77, high run 48, average 7. Fermin Cassignol, the French billiard player, will give exhibitions at McGraw's on Thursday and Friday afternoon and evening.

Cassignol played two games yesterday at Doyle's billiard academy with John Daly of Chicago. The Frenchman won the first match 200 to 106 in sixteen innings. Cassignol's high run was 98 and Daly's 36. In the second match between these players Cassignol won 250 to 125 in ten innings. Cassignol's high run was 62 and Daly's 47. The billiardists will play at Doyle's again to-day.

No Navy Crew in Poughkeepsie Race.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 15.—It has been definitely decided that the Naval Academy will not be represented in the intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie next June. The Navy Athletic Committee has sent such a recommendation to Supt. Bowyer. Only once has Annapolis been represented by a 'Varsity eight in the intercollegiate event. In 1907 the Navy sent a fast crew to Poughkeepsie, but it was not quite the equal of Cornell and Columbia, both of which crews finished ahead of Annapolis in the order named. The Navy was 11 2-5 seconds back of the Cornellians. There has been considerable talk since then of having another entry from the Navy, particularly next year, but the action of the Athletic Committee practically puts an end to the possibility of an Annapolis entry.

Freshmen Cannot Use Boathouse.

Recent reports from the freshmen class of Columbia University indicate that they are not taking lightly the fact that their crew has been abolished owing to a lack of interest by the classmen. One fact especially has brought them to their senses, and this is that the Directors have forbidden them the use of the boathouse, thus making it impossible for them to try for the 'Varsity squad. It is probable that the next few days will see definite action taken by them in the form of a petition to the Directors for the reinstatement of their eight. Accompanying this will be pledges of proper support, especially in the number of men who will report for practice.

Columbia Hockey Practice Begins.

One of the largest hockey squads that have reported for several years at Columbia at the first day of practice started their preliminary work on the hand courts yesterday afternoon. Fifteen men came out exclusive of the freshmen. The call for the latter candidates will probably be given about Dec. 1. R. L. von Bermuth, '04, will act as coach of the 'Varsity squad during this season.

Debruyn Wins Hill Climb.

The annual bicycle hill-climbing contest of the Century Road Club of America was held last Sunday on the Manhasset Hill, north shore of Long Island. The hill is one of the steepest on Long Island, being about three-quarters of a mile in length, and the winner was John Debruyn, who reached the top in 2:51 2-5. R. Westervelt was second, C. Hausenbaor third, W. McMahon fourth, and W. Kirschner fifth.

Hart Will Not Re-enter Baseball.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—James A. Hart, formerly President of the Chicago National League Baseball Club, gave out a statement to-day in reference to rumors connecting his name with the Presidency of the National Baseball League. Mr. Hart declares that he has never been and never will be a candidate for that position, and that he is "through with professional baseball."

Y. M. C. A. Gym Record Broken.

At the indoor meet at the West Side Y. M. C. A. last evening J. D. Amerman broke the gymnasium record in the high jump by 1½ inches. His jump was 4 feet 6½ inches. The results of the events were as follows:

20-Yard Dash.—Won by G. Schnabel; H. Hocking, second; H. Englers, third. Time—0:03 1-5.

220-Yard Handicap.—Won by G. Hemingway, (10 yards;) J. Fallon, (5 yards,) second; J. Sephos, (15 yards,) third. Time—0:25.

440-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by J. Hayes; H. Cadjeux, second; J. Smith, third. Time—0:61.

660-Yard Handicap.—Won by E. Grant, (10 yards;) J. Weber, (20 yards,) second; H. Hocking, (20 yards,) third. Time—1:20 2-5.

Standing High Jump.—Won by J. D. Amerman, 4 feet 6½ inches; G. J. Schnabel, second, 4 feet 5½ inches; J. Nice, 4 feet 5½ inches, third.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Angelo Marra; M. Sabitino, second; J. Kretsch, third. Time—4:46.

HARVARD COACHES TO BRACE UP ENDS

"Dave" Campbell Takes Hold of "Wing" Men to Wipe Out Apparent Weakness.

WANT NO MOTION PICTURES

Promoters Refused Permission by Both Harvard and Yale Authorities—Idle Day for Eli's First String Men.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 15.—The Harvard 'Varsity, with all the regulars in line except Capt. Fish, were put through a light signal practice this afternoon. The eleven appeared in fine condition after their grueling experience with Dartmouth. Capt. Fish did not get into the line-up, but the coaches expect him back to-morrow. The end candidates, Brown, L. Smith, Houston, and Rogers, were put to work early in the afternoon, with Coach Dave Campbell in command. These positions, where Harvard has been considered the strongest, have developed unlooked-for weaknesses, which showed luridly in the Dartmouth contest. The first-string men, G. Brown and L. D. Smith, were told plainly to-day that if their work during this week did not improve their substitutes, Houston and Rogers, would start the Yale contest. If Campbell can duplicate his work of last season in drilling his charges, Harvard will enter Saturday's game with much brighter hopes of success.

Harvard's back field, barring accidents, will be Corbett and Leslie, half backs, with Minot at full back. There has been a strong contest for right half back, with Perry Smith leading until last Saturday, when Leslie was selected.

Several enterprising motion-picture establishments have been hot on the trail of both the Harvard and Yale Athletic Committees for permission to take pictures of the game next Saturday, but their hopes were dashed to pieces this afternoon, when both associations took a stand against allowing them on the field. The reason given out was that the pictures would bring both colleges an undesirable publicity.

The line-up to-day was as follows: G. Brown, left end; McKay, left tackle; L. Withington, left guard; P. Withington, centre; Fisher, right guard; Bush, right tackle; L. D. Smith, right end; O'Flaherty, quarter back; Corbett, left half; Leslie, right half, and Minot, full back.

YALE MEN IN GOOD SHAPE.

Most of First String Players Spend Day Resting Away from New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 15.—This was an off day in Yale football. None of the first-string men visited Yale Field. Murphy, Cooney, Hobbs, Andrus, and Lilley want away yesterday to visit friends. Cooney returned this afternoon, but the others will not report until to-morrow. All the regulars who are here took long cross-country walks as an appetizer for dinner, and this evening Trainer Mack said that he was satisfied that every member of the squad would report to-morrow afternoon in as good condition as when they faced Princeton and with all the lost weight regained. The jump back to first-class form makes it possible for the coaches to order a lively short scrimmage drill to-morrow. To-day's cool wave was welcome and acted as a tonic to the overworked players.

Of the players who were in the Princeton game, only "Pop" Corey, Nadele, Spencer, "Buster" Brown, and Savage were in the line-up this afternoon, when the second and third elevens clashed for thirty minutes on Yale Field. With the exception of Head Coach Jones, Wheaton, and Roraback, the coaching squad disbanded Saturday, and this trio went to Irvington as the guests of Dewitt Cochrane. They returned in time for to-day's practice.

Tony Haines attempted to play again to-day, but went down and out in the first scrimmage. He made a diving tackle and wrenched the knee which has been crippled for a month. Half back Taylor also wrenched his knee, and neither player will play again this year.

Reports from the college infirmary make it clear that Daly and Vaughan cannot be expected to play Saturday. Both have received severely twisted ligaments.

Chicago Battered Cornell Linemen.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Contrary to expectation, the Cornell football coaches did not give the 'Varsity any hard work to-day in preparation for the Pennsylvania game, and every member of the 'Varsity team laid off, except Capt. Tydeman. The coaches discovered that the game with Chicago Saturday told more heavily on the men than they imagined, for Dan Reed said to-night that three of his strongest linemen might not be in shape for the Pennsylvania game on Thanksgiving Day. He said he had been working the line specially for this game, too. So far, Hoffman and Seagrave are the only men in the infirmary.

The "subs" bore the brunt of the practice and the coaches followed their desire to get something accomplished by driving the understudies through a long drill in the rudiments. Live tackling was especially featured, while the backs and ends were put through a series of long passes. Walder, Reed, Larkin, and O'Rourke were the only coaches on the field.

Coaches Reed and Larkin tried out Bodine at centre; Hale, South, Jefferson, and Delano at guards; Leventry, Trimpi, and Farrington at tackles, and McArthur, Stevenson, Kultschar, and Sutton at ends.

Baker was worked at quarter back, and the scrub half backs included Wiggins, Krutsch, Hall, and Lindsay. It was announced that two scrimmages would be held this week and that the team would probably go to Philadelphia Tuesday night of next week.

BOXING AT THE OLYMPIC.

Joe Hurley Beats Farmer in Main Bout —Police Barred.

Joe Hurley defeated Joe Farmer in the main bout of ten rounds at the Olympic Athletic Club, West 125th Street, last night. Farmer acted on the defensive throughout the whole contest, and Hurley punished him mostly with lefts to the body and right-hand uppercuts. In the seventh round Farmer showed to good advantage, but at the finish of the contest his left eye was almost closed.

The police were on hand in goodly numbers under the leadership of Inspector Titus and Acting Capt. John McDermott, but did not interfere with the bouts. A request was made by some of the officers for admission, but they were refused by Manager Rod McMahon.

In the preliminary bouts of four rounds each Willie Faust defeated Young Barney, Young Tommy Murphy beat Young Corbett, and Harry Engle had the better of Young Joe Jeannette.

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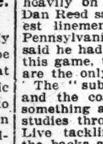

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CANCELS FOOTBALL GAMES.

Loyola College May Abolish Sport Because of Death at Georgetown Game.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—Action was taken by the Factulty of Loyola College this morning canceling the remainder of the games scheduled for the football team this year. There are indications that this may be followed by the abolishment of the game at the college.

The action was the result of sympathy because of the accident that marred the game on Saturday between the Georgetown College and the University of Virginia teams, when one of the players of the latter team was killed. Georgetown College is a sister college of Loyola, both being under the direction of the Jesuit order.

Eight Bloomfield Players Injured.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Nov. 15.—Three more members of the Bloomfield Field Club's football team have been added to the injured list. With those already out of the game the accident list of members now numbers eight. The three men injured Saturday are Edward Leacroft, full back, a badly sprained ankle; Walter Johnson and Douglas Brown, who were forced to leave the field on account of painful minor injuries. The game was then called for want of players. The team has no further substitutes, and unless some of the injured recover soon the eleven well men will be compelled to stay in the game, without any relief, as the team is determined to meet all its engagements.

Dies of Football Injuries.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—Walter J. Luffsey, Jr., 21 years old, died to-day as a result of injuries received in a game of football, in which he played on Saturday before last. The injury developed into pneumonia.

Fordham Plays Holy Cross Next.

Those two old rivals, Holy Cross and Fordham, will meet on the American League Park gridiron next Saturday. Owing to minor difficulties, these teams did not arrange a game last year, but, as the breach has been closed, New Yorkers will have a chance to see two of the best minor college teams in action. Yale and Dartmouth found the Worcester collegians a hard proposition, Holy Cross yielding by a 10—0 and 12—0 score, respectively. Fordham, with her recent victory over Rensselaer added to those over Cornell and Swarthmore, will probably rule favorite. Holy Cross has a very "beefy" team, and in Joy at left end she has one of the best wings in the country.

Fordham will probably be without the services of "Dad" White, her best individual player and the most consistent ground gainer on the eleven. White is confined to his home with a badly strained left leg as the result of a hard tackle Saturday. "Skip" McCarthy, who made such a brilliant showing at full back, is out of the game with a bad knee. It is feared that McCarthy is suffering from "Charley horse." Eddie Walsh was in togs yesterday, and will be found at full back next Saturday.

The Fordham management is arranging for a blackboard chart by which the spectators at the Fordham-Holy Cross game will be kept in touch with progress of the Yale-Harvard game.

Brown Eleven in Fine Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 15.—The Brown 'Varsity football squad was let off rather easily in its practice to-day because of the brilliant game which it played against Vermont Saturday. The fact that Vermont held Dartmouth 0 to 0 the first of the season made the players try for a large score, and the coaches were much pleased with 17 to 0 against Vermont. The game was full of forward passes and trick plays, and the whole Brown team showed more speed than previously this season. In the practice to-day the backs practiced catching punts, while the linemen were only limbered up and then sent back to the field house. Young, Ashbaugh, and Walcutt reported for the first time after a few days' rest and showed themselves to have recovered completely from their slight injuries which kept them out of the Vermont game. No one was injured Saturday, so the team will present its strongest line-up against the Indians next Saturday at New York.

Football Talk for Carlisle Indians.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE Penn., Nov. 15.—The Carlisle Indians started to-day on their week of preparation for the Indian-Brown game in New York City on Saturday with a long afternoon's work. Coach Wingard dilated in a blackboard illustrated talk on the redskins' weakness in the Gettysburg game last Saturday, and Coach Warner, who was absent from Saturday's game, brought out lessones he had learned at the Yale-Princeton contest for the benefit of the aborigines. The fundamental drill which followed on the field was brief, but included practically everything the Indians had gone over this season—covering, tackling, charging, punting, running back the ball, and a short run around the track. Signal practice lasted twenty minutes, and the scrimmage, which closed the day's work, was confined to substitutes and first team players who were not much bruised.

LIPTON TO SAIL IN BIPLANE.

Will Be a Passenger in Dr. Greene's Machine at Morris Park To-day.

Unless unfavorable weather conditions prevail this afternoon at Morris Park, the practice ground of the Aeronautic Society, Dr. William Greene will make another flight in his biplane, and with him as a passenger will probably be Sir Thomas Lipton, who has expressed a desire to try sailing through the air. Dr. Greene has made several successful flights during the past few days, but in the last flight on Sunday afternoon he badly damaged his machine. Repairs, however, have been completed, and a flight is scheduled for this afternoon.

There was a fair-sized crowd at the course yesterday waiting patiently for the flight of the big dirigible balloon which is owned by Joel T. Rice and John A. Riggs of Hot Springs, Ark. The big airship was in tune for its initial flight, but the wind was so strong that the owners decided that it was best to keep the balloon housed. Conditions permitting the airship will leave its moorings to-day.

Another prize has been added to the list of aeronautic trophies, this time by Wilson Marshall, a prominent aeronaut and yachtsman, to the inventor and builder of a monoplane or biplane, which makes a successful flight of any distance. The offer was made as the result of two successful flights by his 15-year-old son, Wilson Marshall, Jr., in a machine which he designed and built along lines of his own working out.

Holy Cross Preparing for Fordham.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 15.—The Holy Cross football eleven were put through a half hour's stiff practice this afternoon on Fitton Field by Coach Timothy Larkin, who is preparing the Purple squad for a strong battle with Fordham Saturday at New York. Most of the members of the squad were on the field, and a ten-minute scrimmage was held in order to pick out the weak points in the line, which were shown in the game last Saturday with Worcester Tech. Practice in punting and signals was also held.

At the present time the Purple line is somewhat weak, but will be strengthened by changes in the line-up during the week. Krafts, who has been playing quarter back all season, will be taken out of the game Saturday with Fordham and replaced by Jones, whom Coach Larkin thinks is a real find for the place. Capt. Sweeney, right guard, one of the Purple's best players, will be out of the game, having been ordered to the hospital as a result of a kick received in the right side during the Dartmouth game in Hanover. Scheid, one of the heaviest men of the team, will replace Sweeney at guard, as well as captain for the remainder of the season.

Tar Heels Want to Play Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 15.—There was only a short football practice this afternoon at the Naval Academy, but the squad turned out in good strength as the team passed through the Western Reserve game on Saturday with only slight accidents. Spirited work continues, as the midshipmen still hope to get a big game to take the place of the canceled Army contest to be played at Annapolis on Thanksgiving Day or the following Saturday. The University of North Carolina has invited the Naval Academy to play them either in Richmond or Washington on Thanksgiving Day, but this will be out of the question for the midshipmen, though the Tar Heels may be their opponents at Annapolis. However, the Navy crowd is anxious for a big game, as it is felt that the present Navy team is one of the best in its history, though it developed late. Next Saturday's game is with Davidson College.

British Officers' Horses Unsold.

Bidders were limited at Tichenor-Grand Company's auction mart, Sixty-first Street and Broadway, last night, and as a result the horses offered by the visiting British military officers were withdrawn after insufficient bids. Lieut. Walwyn of the Royal Field Artillery had two horses catalogued and Lieut. T. H. Sebag-Montefiore one. Lieut. Walwyn's prize hunter The Biscuit, which won the Alfred B. Maclay Cup for bona-fide hunters at the Madison Square Garden show last week, was started at $500, and although he showed splendid jumping form in ring last night, the highest bid received was $1,050, at which price he was withdrawn. Lieut. Walwyn's second entry, Top Thorn, a six-year-old bay gelding, 16.2 hands, a horse that has been hunted in England and Ireland for the past two seasons, was bid up to $500, and he, too, was withdrawn. Lieut. T. H. Sebag-Montefiore's br. g. Taffy, which with Lieut. Yorke's b. m. Biddy won the international military jumping contest at the Madison Square Garden last week, was not offered for sale.

The "Horse Show Sale" of Francis M. Ware's at Broadway and Fiftieth Street, last night, was well attended, but the highest price received was $375 for a pair of bay geldings, six years old, 15.3 hands, O. S. Webster being the purchaser.

Cobb and Wagner in Hunting Party.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 15.—Tyrus Cobb, the Detroit outfielder, and Hans Wagner, the Pittsburg shortstop, will be members of a hunting party to be given on the plantation near here of George T. Stallings, manager of the New York Yankees, early in January.

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1909 Mitchell touring car with top, &c.
1909 Reo touring car with top.
1909 Reo roadster with top.
1908 Reo touring car with top.
1907 Reo touring car with top.
1907 Premier touring car with top.
1906 Reo limousine suitable for taxicab.

All of these cars have been thoroughly overhauled and refinished in our shop. Demonstrations cheerfully given and your inspection solicited. R. M. Owen & Co., 'Phone 2440—Columbus. 1,750 Broadway, N. Y.

We offer for sale, prices right, several '08 models) Rambler touring cars and runabouts, which have been taken in trade, overhauled, and are guaranteed. Rambler Automobile Company, 38-40 West 62d St. Telephone 4878—Columbus.

A PAIR LARGE GUNTHER BEAR ROBES, $55, INCLUDING GENTLEMAN'S FUR-LINED OVERCOAT; ORIGINAL COST, $275; IN PERFECT CONDITION. DR. LEWIS, PRIVATE GARAGE, 118 WEST 30TH.

Having retired from practice, will sell my electric brougham, (seats 4,) in perfect condition, for $550; satisfactory demonstration given; can be seen at any time at my private stable, 118 West 30th St., Dr. B. Lewis.

LOZIER, Big Six, 50 H. P. touring car, on sale by customer at a sacrifice owing to death in family. THE LOZIER MOTOR COMPANY, 56th St. and Broadway.

Handsome pair bear robes, perfect condition; also elegant fur coat and fur lined coat; no cash offer refused. 9 East 52d, near 5th Av.

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ALCO — American Locomotive Company, 1,836 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.

BENZ — Benz Auto Import Co. of America, 1,599 to 1,601 Broadway, N. Y.

BUICK — Motor Co., B'way, bet. 53d & 54th Sts. Phone 4040 Col.

COATES — GOSHEN. Dup. parts on hand; near 64th St., 1,912 B'way. Tel. 3161 Col.

CADILLAC — Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.

CORBIN — 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) Phone 6903 Columbus.

HUDSON — A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. Phone 3293 Col.

ISOTTA — IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.

KNOX — Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4338 Col.

LOZIER — 56th St. and Broadway. Telephone 6835 Columbus.

MATHESON — Matheson Automobile Co., 1886-1888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.

MOON — Moon Motor Car Co., of N. Y. 1761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.

NATIONAL — POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1962 B'way (64th St.) Phone 5986 Col.

OAKLAND — 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1783 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.

Palmer-Singer Cars — Palmer & Singer Mfg. Co., 1620-22-24 B'y. Tel. 5030 Col.

PULLMAN — Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.

"SIMPLEX" — "Made in New York City." 1960-62 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.

STEVENS-DURYEA — A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.

WHITE — WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. Phone 2952 Col.

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BALL BEARINGS — HESS-BRIGHT CO., 1974 B'way. (66th St.)

Hudson Auto Lamp Works — Best repairing. 1646-1648 B'way. 611 Col.

Tires — 30x3½, $10.00. Batcheller, Tel. 2520 Spring. Tires 34x4, $12.50. 182 Hudson St.

Tops and Wind Shields — National Auto Top Co. 1,904 B'way, N. Y.

THE STEADY HAND — Hoffecker Speedometer Co., 1775 B'way. Phone 611 Col.

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DECIDING ON PLAN OF COPPER MERGER

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STOCKS UP ALONG THE LINE

Amalgamated Highest Since May, 1907 —Effect on the Price of the Metal.

While the interest of the Stock market was focussed on the copper stocks yesterday, all sorts of rumors regarding the scope of the negotiations under discussion by the big producers were circulated in the Street, the most extravagant of which had it that a billion-dollar corporation, similar in organization to the United States Steel Corporation, would be organized, and that J. P. Morgan & Co. would have charge of the financing, supported by the First National Bank and the National City Bank.

In this mythical "copper trust" the stories included practically every big producing interest except Calumet & Hecla. The tale was stamped as the grossest exaggeration in quarters which are really in touch with the objects sought to be attained by the conferences between the copper interests which have been going on for a fortnight.

It has been said on the best authority that the plan likely to be chosen out of the several tentative measures which have been discussed in the efforts to bring the copper market into better balance proposes a merger of a number of the large producers. That this consolidation, if it is carried through, will assume anything like the proportions of a billion-dollar corporation is absolutely denied.

Neither the First National Bank nor the National City Bank, it was said on authority yesterday, have yet been called into the situation. Denials from Phelps, Dodge & Co. that they have had any part in the current negotiations were reiterated yesterday, and although no authoritative word has been obtainable as to the exact composition of the group which is seeking to reach a closer relationship, it is understood that the nucleus will be the properties of the Cole-Ryan interests in Montana and Mexico, the properties dominated by the Guggenheims, and the Lewisohn interests in Nevada, Arizona, and Utah, and the Amalgamated properties.

Whether the measure decided upon takes the form of a merger or a community of interest, it was said by one of the conferees yesterday that a plan would undoubtedly be formulated which could be counted on to balance the market. This might mean a difference of 1 or 2 cents a pound in the price of the metal in a situation like the present, when the producers are fighting one another in the face of a holding-off policy on the part of consumers.

On the Stock Exchange yesterday Amalgamated Copper added 3 points to its 4¼ point rise of last week, and Anaconda 1⅝, to its previous gain of 3⅛. Utah Copper, which rose 8⅞ points last week, closed even with Saturday's last price. At yesterday's high price Amalgamated was at its highest since May, 1907. Smelters rose 2⅛.

On the Curb, too, the copper stocks, particularly those which are looked upon as certain to share in whatever measure is adopted were correspondingly strong. Butte Coalition, Nevada Consolidated, Miami, and Bay Consolidated making new high records.

EXPECT TO RE-ELECT TUTTLE.

Also Said J. P. Morgan and Mellen Will Be Boston & Maine Directors.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—It was unauthoritatively reported here to-day that at the meeting to-morrow of the Directors of the Boston & Maine Railroad President Lucius Tuttle would be re-elected, and that three vacancies on the board to be made by resignations would be filled by J. Pierpont Morgan, Charles S. Mellen, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and William Skinner of Holyoke. It it expected that Charles S. Lindsley of New Haven, Earl A. Ryder of Arlington, and Edgar J. Rich of Winchester, who were chosen Directors at the annual meeting of stockholders last month, will resign.

Messrs. Ryder and Rich were elected, it is said, merely to hold places until the policy of the controlling interests of the Boston & Maine could be more definitely formulated.

GRAINS AND PROVISIONS.

There was a strong market in wheat and prices showed an upward tendency from the start. Cables were somewhat higher and sentiment was bullish, notwithstanding the fact that the world's export figures, according to Broomhall, were at new high records, amounting to 17,336,000 bushels, against 12,800,000 last week and 9,344,000 last year. There was a good cash demand reported in the foreign markets and Great Britain got comparatively small proportion of the big shipments, and as the stocks of wheat abroad are small foreign operators were disposed to cover their short contracts. The principal bullish feature in the situation, however, was the congested condition of the December position and the strength in the technical position of the markets generally. Shorts were good buyers, and in the absence of offerings the market worked up ⅞@1⅛c per bushel. Several prominent commission houses were bullish on another cable from Argentina stating that in Buenos Ayres locusts had done severe damage. Receipts at interior points were 828,000 bushels against 1,816,000 last week and 1,403,000 last year. Clearances from seaboard points were 789,000 bushels against 433,000 last week and 531,000 last year. The visible supply of wheat in the United States showed a decrease for the week of 888,000 bushels against an increase last week of 2,503,000. Receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were 1,238 cars, against 1,345 cars last week and 1,107 cars last year. There were some good export orders in the market, but comparatively little pressure to sell, and sales for the day amounted to 18 loads, of which part was Manitoba and part Canadian wheat. Northwest cash markets were very strong and steady, and Minneapolis reported a decrease of 10,000 bushels in stocks at that point for two days. Cash wheat here was also firm with No. 2 red quoted $1.27 asked domestic duty paid, and $1.25½ nominal, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.17⅛, and No. 2 hard Winter $1.20½, free on board, afloat, both nominal.

CORN—The market was barely steady early owing to predictions of colder weather throughout the West, where the new corn was said to have shown a loss in condition owing to recent mild, wet weather. Prices soon rallied, however, with wheat, and during the greatest part of the day were firm, closing at an advance of ¾@1c per bushel. Broomhall's world's exports for the week were 2,149,000 bushels against 1,746,000 last week and 1,681,000 last year. The United States' visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 14,600 bushels, making a total of 2,409,000. Interior receipts of corn were 451,000 bushels against 403,000 last week and 394,000 last year. Clearances were 5,000 bushels against 11,000 last week and 137,000 last year. The cash corn here was firm with No. 1 72½c elevator, domestic, 73c delivered, and 72½c free on board, afloat, all nominal; No. 2 yellow, 72½c nominal.

OATS—The market for oats was inactive during the early session and prices were easier, but later the market rallied with other grain, closing ⅛@⅜c net higher. The country operators are said to be heavily long on cash oats, but apparently not pressing sales, but while the movement is not particularly heavy stocks are large and speculators as a rule seem to favor the bear side. Receipts at interior points were 455,000 bushels against 815,000 last week and 536,000 last year. Cash oats were quiet with mixed, 26 to 32 pounds, nominal; natural white, 26 to 32 pounds, 44½@46c, and clipped white, 45½@48½c.

RYE—Market firm; No. 2 Western, 82¼c, nominal, free on board, New York.

BARLEY—Market firm; feeding, 62@64c nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
Dec	$1.16⅝	$1.15	$1.16⅝	$1.15
May	1.12 9-16	1.11⅝	1.12½	1.11⅝
July	..	..	..	1.03⅜
Corn—				
Dec	..	..	71¼	70⅝
May	..	..	68⅞	68⅜
Oats—				
May	..	..	47⅜	47½

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
Dec	$1.07⅜	$1.06	$1.07½	$1.05⅞
May	1.05⅞	1.04⅝	1.05⅝	1.04½
July	97⅝	96⅜	97¼	96½
Corn—				
Dec	60½	59¼	60½	59⅜
May	61⅞	60⅝	61⅞	60⅜
July	61⅝	60⅛	61⅜	60⅜
Oats—				
Dec	39½	39¼	39½	39¼
May	42⅛	41½	42	41⅜
July	..	..	39⅞	39½
Lard—				
Jan	12.17	12.05	12.10	12.15
May	11.60	11.45	11.50	11.50
Ribs—				
Jan	10.95	10.82	10.82	10.90
May	10.60	10.50	10.52	10.55
Pork—				
Jan	22.25	21.57	21.62	22.00
May	20.62	20.42	20.50	20.50

Drag Hunt and Luncheon for Britons.

Three of the British military officers who are on a visit to this country will put in a busy day to-day. Major Beresford, Lieut. Walwyn, and Lieut. Hetherington have been invited by Alfred B. Maclay to visit the Meadowbrook Hunt Club and participate in a drag hunt, starting at Jericho at 11:30 o'clock this morning. At about 2 o'clock they will be the guests of Mr. Maclay at luncheon at the Meadowbrook. In the evening the entire delegation of British officers, five in all, will play a polo game against the team of Tichenor-Grand Company, in the latter's arena, at Sixty-first Street and Broadway.

An Interrupted Harangue.

Great excitement was caused among the college boys by an occurrence at the Pennsylvania-Lafayette football game on Saturday which, it is declared, has never been duplicated in the cheering section.

During the intermission between the halves a man stood up in the middle of the far end of the cheering section and began to make a speech "roasting" the University of Pennsylvania as an educational institution and laying particular stress upon the alleged deficiencies of its football team.

Only students are supposed to be admitted to this section. How the disturber got in is unknown. "Put him out!" shouted hundreds of voices when the drift of his discourse became apparent.

Lifting him up, near-by students started the misguided fan on the downward course, and he was finally tumbled, much disheveled, into the passageway in front of the seats.—Philadelphia Times.

Reporting in Philadelphia.

The life of a newspaper man, like that of the policeman, is not always a happy one, as was shown a day of two ago when the American Line steamship Haverford docked off Washington Avenue wharf. The vessel docked at 8 o'clock in the evening to permit the cabin passengers to land. A certain reporter was assigned to get the news of the ship's voyage.

Following the aggressiveness of his profession, the reporter went aboard the vessel, and while he was seeking interviews the ship was taken out to mid-stream in order that the customs and immigration officers could have their inspections in daylight and that none of the steerage passengers could get ashore.

When the reporter was through with his work he found himself a long way from the dock. He went in search of the Captain, but that officer refused to put him ashore, saying he did not believe the story, and suggested to put the newsgatherer in irons as a stowaway. He was kept on board until next morning, when the United States Inspector recognized him and he was released. He is now wondering if the Captain did not play a joke on him in this detention.—Philadelphia Times.

Midnight Conference.

Elsie's mother (anxiously, as Elsie comes upstairs at 12:10 A. M.)—Has Mr. Longmore said anything, Elsie?

Elsie—Not yet, mamma.

Elsie mother (a little impatiently)—What can be the matter with the man? Do you think he is afraid to propose?

Elsie—Oh, no, mamma, he isn't afraid, but our house is so small that I think he feels a little delicate about asking to come here to live.—Chicago News.

WAY OUT FOR MILLIKINS.

Steel Firm Soon to be Rid of Receivers —New Officers.

The reorganization plan by which Milliken Brothers, Inc., the Staten Island steel concern which went into bankruptcy in June, 1907, is to be taken out of the hands of its receivers is likely to be declared operative within a few days. The names of the new Directors and of the prospective President were made known yesterday, and the Creditors' Committee is ready to take charge.

Edward C. Wallace of the firm of William H. Wallace & Co., one of the voting Trustees, has been named for President, and the new directorate consists of Edward C. Wallace, Gates W. McGarrah, John T. Bourne, Arthur A. Fowler, Clarence McK. Lewis, Charles H. Zender, and William Barclay Parsons.

At present only the fabricating plant will be operated, but it is the intention of the new management to place in operation as soon as practicable the steel-making plant completed three years ago, which was one of the burdens that brought about the failure.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—Trading in the local market was active to-day. Commission houses appeared well supplied with buying orders at the opening, and prices soon began to advance all along the line. Amalgamated sold up to 94⅜ on sales of over 13,000 shares. North Butte advanced to 62¾ on transactions of over 11,000 shares. Greene-Cananea was in demand and sold as high as 18. Butte Coalition gained over a point, to 33, while the balance of the list is all from a fraction to a point higher. The close was steady and at very nearly top price for the day.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
5,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92	91⅞	92
3,500	Arizona Com. 6s	185	185	185
1,000	A. G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	69⅞	69⅝	69⅞
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
3,000	C. J. Ry. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	102	102	102
1,000	C. J. Ry. & S. Y. 4s, 1940	92	92	92
7,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	118½	118½	118½
2,000	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	91	91	91
1,000	Torrington 5s	100	100	100
1,000	United Fruit 4½s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
6,000	U. S. Coal & Oil 6s	160	152	160
17,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	105	104⅜	105

RAILROADS.

60	Atchison	120⅝	120½	120½
10	Boston Elevated	130	130	130
50	Boston & Sub pf	77¼	77¼	77¼
2	Boston & Albany	228	228	228
105	Boston & Maine	150	147½	150
6	C. J. Ry. & S. Y. pf	118	118	118
105	Mass. Elec	16	16	16¼
135	Mass. Elec. pf	80	80	80
101	N. Y., N. H. & H	155	154½	154½
1,223	N. Y., N. H. & H. 5s	5⅝	5⅝ 5	11-16
10	Union Pacific	202¾	201⅞	202¼
10	Union Pacific pf	103	103	103
85	West End	92½	92	92
46	West End pf	104	104	104

TELEPHONES.

1,608	American	142⅞	141⅞	142½
51	New England	134⅜	134⅜	134⅜
9	Western	11¼	11	11¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

360	Am. Ag. Chem	48½	48	48½
31	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	101⅜	101½	101⅜
30	A. G. & W. I. pf	26½	26½	26⅜
55	Am. Pneu. Ser	8½	8½	8½
35	Am. Pneu. Ser. pf	21¾	21¾	21¾
3,478	Am. Sugar Rfg	121½	121	122⅝
516	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf	125	120	120
70	Am. Woolen	35	34⅜	34⅜
67	Am. Woolen pf	103¼	103⅛	103⅛
100	Dom. Iron & Steel	63	63	63
175	East Boston Land	11½	11¼	11¼
10	Eastern S. S	14	14	14
16	Edison	250	250	250
10	Ga. Ry. & Elec	100¼	100¼	100¼
187	Mass. Gas	75⅛	75	75
339	N. E. Cotton Yarn	124	121	121
102	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf	114½	114	114
280	Rotary Ring	12	11¼	11¼
41	Swift & Co	108¾	108¼	108½
147	United Fruit	147	146	147
264	United Fruit rights	1 4-16	1⅜	1 4-16
807	United Shoe Mach	69¼	69	69¼
51	United Shoe Mach. pf	30½	30	30½
2,881	U. S. Steel	91¼	90¼	91

MINING.

35	Adventure	5⅛	5	5
13,388	Amalgamated	94⅜	92	93⅞
260	Allouez	59	59	59
250	American Zinc	37⅞	37⅛	37⅞
200	Anaconda	52¼	51⅜	52⅜
1,240	Arizona Com	46	45⅞	45½
500	Atlantic	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
4,312	Boston Con	17⅛	16⅝	17
675	Boston & Corbin	21⅜	21¼	21⅜
6,480	Butte Coalition	33	31¼	32½
305	Calumet & Arizona	103	102	102⅝
42	Calumet & Hecla	671	665	670
747	Centennial	40	38	39
2,159	Copper Range	86	82½	84
110	Daly-West	9¼	8	9
1,950	East Butte	12⅜	11⅞	12¼
1,386	Franklin	17½	17	17⅜
5,381	Giroux	10⅜	10⅛	10¼
300	Granby	102	100	101½
12,465	Greene-Cananea	13	12⅝	13
180	Hancock	14¾	14⅜	14⅜
1,450	Helvetia	7	6¾	6⅞
863	Isle Royale	26⅜	26	26
1,310	Kerr Lake	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
2,480	Lake	41⅝	41	41¼
2,610	La Salle	16⅛	15¾	16⅛
1,145	Mass	7	6¾	6¾
3,940	Miami	18¼	17⅜	18⅛
200	Michigan	6⅜	6½	6⅜
300	Mohawk	63½	62	63½
8,367	Nevada	30	29	29⅝
110	Newhouse	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
880	Nipissing	11	10½	10⅝
11,471	North Butte	62⅜	61½	62
1,995	North Lake	8⅜	8⅛	8¼
315	Ojibway	7	6⅜	6⅜
495	Old Dominion	55	54½	54⅝
15	Osceola	160	160	160
1,982	Parrott	30⅜	29¾	29¾
75	Quincy	80	80	80
200	Santa Fe	1⅜	1½	1⅜
2,573	Shannon	16⅛	16	16½
850	Superior	65	64½	64½
885	Superior & Boston	15	14⅜	14⅜
1,380	Sup. & Pitts	17	17	17
45	Tamarack	66	66	66
175	Trinity	11⅛	11	11⅛
3,089	U. S. Oil	39¼	37⅝	39¼
4,926	U. S. Smelting	56⅜	55⅜	56⅛
377	U. S. Smelt. pf	53¼	52	52⅜
1,410	Utah Apex	5⅛	4⅝	5
2,067	Utah Con	47	46¼	46¾
70	Utah Copper	58⅞	58⅛	58⅞
575	Victoria	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
410	Winona	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝
65	Wolverine	150	148	150

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Fair in Eastern, rain in western, portions, Tuesday. Wednesday, rain; light, variable winds, shifting to easterly.

Eastern Florida—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate easterly winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi—Rain Tuesday and Wednesday; colder Wednesday; moderate southerly winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Rain and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate to brisk southerly winds.

Western Texas—Colder Tuesday, with fair in southern and snow flurries in northern portion. Wednesday, fair.

Oklahoma—Rain or snow and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Arkansas—Rain and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Rain Tuesday and colder in western portions. Wednesday, rain in western, fair in eastern, portions.

Ohio—Colder Tuesday, with fair in northern and rain in southern portion. Wednesday, rain or snow; increasing east to northeast winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Rain in southern, rain or snow and colder in northern portion Tuesday. Wednesday, rain or snow; increasing east to northeast winds.

Michigan—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, moderate east to northeast winds.

Wisconsin—Rain in northern, snow in southern portion Tuesday. Wednesday, snow; increasing northerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair in northern, snow in southern portion Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; increasing northerly winds.

Iowa—Snow Tuesday, with colder in eastern portion. Wednesday, fair.

Missouri—Colder Tuesday, with rain or snow. Wednesday, fair.

North Dakota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair in western, snow in eastern, portions, Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Utah—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday.

Remembered Him Well.

"Here's another case of the trivial little things that'll make an impression in a man's mind," spoke up Frank Conger. "The other day as I was walking down Euclid Avenue a fellow came up to me, spoke and grinned at me, thinking I didn't recognize him. 'Don't s'pose you remember me,' he says.

"'Yes, I do,' I cut in. 'Met you at the corner of Euclid and Sheriff one morning at 7:30 o'clock about eighteen years ago. And I asked you what made your eye look so funny, and you said you'd received a black eye in a fight, but had just been over to a place having it painted up, some way so the black would not show, because you didn't want your boss to ask questions about it. Yes, I remember you.'

"And I told him the truth. I had never heard of painting black eyes up to that time, and the man and the date and place were fixed securely in my mind. I knew him, right away."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities Close Quiet on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Money was obtainable on easier terms to-day. Saturday's gold imports and the fact that the Bank of England secured the $2,500,000 gold which arrived to-day eased discount rates and strengthened British securities, consols gaining an eighth and other gilt-edged shares hardening in sympathy, the market reading the monetary outlook more favorably. Copper shares improved in sympathy with the strength in New York, while Paris operations and bear covering assisted the improvement in Kaffirs and foreigners. Kaffirs later eased off slightly.

American securities opened steady. Support in Amalgamated Copper, United States Steel, and Union Pacific caused an improvement, and at noon the market was from ⅛ to ⅞ above parity. Some hesitation followed until New York support strengthened prices. Amalgamated Copper and Missouri, Kansas & Texas led the advance, and closed at the top. The rest of the list declined a fraction, and the market closed quiet.

Bar silver steady, 23¾d per ounce.

Money, 4@4½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4⅝@4¾ per cent.; for three months' bills, 4⅝@4½ per cent.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 20c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 21½c for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firmer.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Londo. Equiv.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'g e.
Consols money	$2 7-16	..	..	+1- 16
Consols account	82⅝	..	..	+1 -16
Anaconda	10⅝	51⅞	51⅝	+ ⅛
Atchison	123⅝	120⅝	120⅝	— ⅛
Can. Pacific	181¼xr	183⅝	184⅜	+ 1⅛
St. Paul	160½	156½	156½	..
Erie	33¾	32⅞	32⅞	..
Erie 1st pf	46½	45¼	46¼	— 1
Illinois Central	150	146¼	146¼	..
Louis. & Nash	157	153¼	153	— ¼
N. Y. Central	135½	131⅝	131⅝	— ⅜
Pennsylvania	68¼xr	140⅞	140⅝	— ⅜
Reading	83¼	162⅜	162	+ ⅝
Southern Pacific	132⅜	129¾	129¼	— ¼
Union Pacific	207¼	202¼	201⅝	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel	92⅝	90¼	90⅜	— ¼
U. S. Steel pf	129¼	126	126	..

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	..	93½
German consol 3s	..	83
Prussian Government 4s	101¼	102¼
Bavarian Government 4s	101	102
Hessian Government 3½s	92	93
Saxony Government 3s	82½	83½
Hamburg Government 3s	82	83
City of Berlin 4s	102	102½
City of Cologne 4s	100⅝	101⅜
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	100⅝	101⅜
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	93	94
City of Vienna 4s	96½	97½
Mexican Government gold 4s	90	91
Russian Government gold 4s	90	90¼
French Government rente 3s	98¼	99¼
British consol 2½s	82	82½

American Mining Shares in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 7 0	Esperanza	2 18 9
Tomboy	0 19 0	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 3 3	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

Foreign Trade Opportunities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Daily Consular and Trade Report for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

41,140. AMERICAN GOODS FOR RUSSIA.—An American consular officer has forwarded fourteen opportunities for the extension of American trade in Russia, in addition to those referred to in File 4,089, published in the Trade Report for Nov. 9. The manager of the concern furnishing these names requests that American firms responding send him copies of their offer. The inquiries are as follows:

23—Automobiles, motors, and woodworking machinery.

24—Lard and frozen salmon.

25—Shoes, hardware, motors (2-25 horsepower) for gas, kerosene, naphtha, and gasoline.

26—Boilers, (prefer make of James Leffel & Co., Springfield, Ohio,) railway supplies, and laundry machinery.

27—Bailing presses, agricultural machinery, flour milling machinery, grain mills and machinery.

28—Locomobilme, threshers, traction engines, seeders, plows, wind mills, and farming implements in general.

29—Typewriters, carbon paper, ribbons, furniture, and hardware.

30—Sanitary and bathroom supplies, stoves, and clippers.

31—Engineering instruments, belting, oil engines, pumps, engine fittings, turbines, and water wheels.

32—Brick making machinery, concrete mixers, crushers, and pulverizers.

33—Mining machinery, steam shovels, and cranes.

34—Saw milling machinery.

35—Locomotive and railway supplies and equipments.

36—Sporting goods, firearms, and photo supplies.

412. DRY DOCK.—One of the special agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor has forwarded a translation of a decree authorizing the construction of a new dry dock in a Latin-American country.

4,121. RAILWAY SUPPLIES.—An American consular officer in the Far East reports that the annual estimates for locomotive accessories for that region is made up on Oct. 3 each year. The consulting engineers of the railways whose names are given in the report have full charge of buying wherever they wish. The consular officer states that these engineers occupy a similar position for many other railways, and American manufacturers of railway supplies should make it a point to get in touch with them.

4,122. AGENCY FOR AMERICAN GOODS.—A letter has been received from a party who is desirous of forming connections with firms engaged in Central Europe in general and Russia in particular. He states that he has been in the United States for four years studying business methods, has a knowledge of the languages necessary to successfully carry on business, and is willing to furnish satisfactory references. He is interested in the following classes of goods: Upper leathers, belting, American specialties, builders' hardware, agricultural implements, pianos, &c.

4,123. TEXTILE MACHINERY OF VARIOUS KINDS.—An American consular officer in a European country has transmitted an inquiry from a local firm for any kind of machinery in the spinning line to be used in the cotton mills in his district. The firm is interested in looms and preparing machinery, and would like to hear from American manufacturers of machines for weaving heavy cloth for soldiers' garments and the like; also finishing, dyeing, and printing machinery. The consular officer states that this is the golden opportunity of the United States to supplant other countries in this line.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Ten shares of Bank of Commerce sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 192.

One hundred shares of Comstock Tunnel sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 20 cents.

Waldo I. Shuman and Ernest C. Dunham have formed a co-partnership under the name of Shuman & Dunham, for the transaction of a general brokerage business in bonds, at 20 Broad Street, New York.

The International Time Recording Company has declared an initial dividend of 1 per cent. on the common stock. The preferred stock declared its thirty-fifth consecutive dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

The Stock Exchange house of Barrett, Rodewald & Co. has been organized, with John J. Barrett, for many years a financial reporter on The New York Herald, as floor member. The other partners are Arthur F. Rodewald and Francis B. Mallaby, formerly associated with Huhn, Edey & Co. The firm opened offices yesterday at 20 Broad Street.

In accordance with the provisions of the agreement governing the 4 per cent. gold debt of 1904 of the Republic of Mexico, bonds were drawn for redemption at the office of Speyer & Co. in the presence of the Consul General of Mexico at New York to the number of 131 for the series "A" bonds for $1,000 each and 48 of the series "B" bonds for $500 each. The designated bonds will be payable at par on Dec. 1 at any of the places at which interest is payable.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Nov. 13, '09.	Increase for Week.	Nov. 14, '08.
Loans	$206,176,000	$2,852,000	$212,420,000
Circulation	7,013,000	*30,000	10,198,000
Deposits	180,280,000	*4,625,000	178,724,000
Due banks	74,529,000	*1,977,000	85,414,000
U. S. deposits	3,014,000	19,000	1,596,000
Res. agents	28,895,000	*3,518,000	30,376,000
Exch. clear.	15,827,000	*4,307,000	19,068,000
Due from b'ks	24,243,000	*655,000	24,254,000
5% fund	365,750	6,000	534,750
Legal tender	5,143,600	*12,000	4,119,000
Specie	23,325,000	*631,000	26,645,000
Surplus	2,270,714	*582,429	4,720,714
Surp., N. Y.	2,897,714	*2,881,429	10,382,714

THE COTTON MARKET.

The cotton market was less active yesterday than during the nervous excitement of last week, and trading probably reflected a reduction in the scattering speculative interest for over three comparatively near-by developments: First, the meeting of the Revision Committee of the New York Cotton Exchange on Wednesday; second, the report of the Census Bureau giving the amount of cotton ginned to Nov. 14, which is expected on Monday, and third, the Government's estimate of the crop, which is to be published on Dec. 10. The big concentrated interests in the market probably underwent little change, and the absence of anything like aggressive support from the leading bulls encouraged some local selling for a reaction, and these offerings, with the assistance of scattering liquidation, including New Orleans and Liverpool selling, cost the market its initial advance and left the market steady at a net decline of 9 points to an advance of 6 points, December being 5 points lower and other active months being 1 point lower to 2 points higher at the close. The market opened firm at an advance of 4@16 points, and sold up to a net advance of 15@18 points during the early session, owing to firmness in Liverpool and very bad weather in the Southwest over Sunday.

But Liverpool houses were sellers here, there was no sign of aggressive support from old bull leaders, and the market soon developed a reactionary tendency which carried prices a shade under the closing prices of Saturday on most positions. December was relatively easy, selling at a good big carrying charge under January, a fact, however, which relieves the trade of apprehensions of any material depression as a result of December notices on the first notice day. Large additions are expected in the local stock before the first of the year. Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c higher, and exports were way over the day's receipts at the ports.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
November	..	..	14.18@14.25	14.27
December	14.58	14.38	14.38@14.39	14.43
January	14.75	14.56	14.57@14.58	14.58
February	..	..	14.63@14.65	14.63
March	14.96	14.79	14.82@14.83	14.79
April	..	..	14.82@14.83	14.79
May	15.07	14.91	14.92@14.93	14.90
June	..	..	14.88@14.90	14.88
July	15.06	14.87	14.88@14.90	14.88
August	14.85	14.70	14.15@14.18	14.22
September	13.15	13.00	12.98@13.01	13.03
October	12.62	12.55	12.55@12.58	12.49

The local market for spot cotton was quiet with prices 5 points higher at 14.80 for middling upland and 15.05 for middling Gulf. Sales, none; delivered on contract, 300 bales. Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Mobile steady, unchanged, at 14 7-16c; sales, none. Savannah quiet and steady, 1-16c higher, at 14¼c; sales, 2,425 bales. Norfolk steady, unchanged, at 14⅜c; sales, 637 bales. Baltimore nominal, unchanged, at 14¾c; sales, none. Augusta steady, ⅛@3-16c higher, at 14⅝c; sales, 799 bales. St. Louis quiet, unchanged, at 15c; sales, none. Little Rock quiet, unchanged, at 14½c; sales, none. Charleston steady, 1-16c higher, at 14 5-16c; sales, 150 bales. Galveston steady, unchanged, at 14 3-16c; sales, 2,019 bales. New Orleans steady, unchanged, at 14⅜c; sales, 1,230 bales. Wilmington quiet, ⅛c higher, at 14¼c; sales, none. Memphis steady, ⅛c lower, at 14⅞c; sales, 950 bales. Houston steady, unchanged, at 14 3-16c; sales, 2,374 bales.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The following were among the decisions handed down by the United States Supreme Court to-day:

4, Original.—United States, complainant, vs. Joseph F. Shipp et al.—Defendants sentenced for contempt of court.

El Paso and Northeastern Railway Company, plaintiffs, vs. E. Gutierrez, administratrix, &c. —Judgment affirmed, with costs.

32—Samuel Barker, Jr., plaintiff, vs. Butte Consolidated Mining Company.—Writ of error dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

607—Guaranty Trust Company of New York, appellant, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company et al.—Appeal dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

635—Guaranty Trust Company of New York, petitioner, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company et al.; 636—Morton Trust Company, petitioner, vs. Guaranty Trust Company of New York et al., and 654—Metropolitan Securities Company, petitioner, vs. W. W. Ladd, receiver, &c.—Certiorari denied.

656—California Development Company, petitioner, vs. The New Liverpool Salt Company. —Certiorari denied.

41—Illinois Central Railroad Company, plaintiff, vs. R. W. Sheegog, administrator.—Motion to add to the record the papers proceedings in the document of the United States for the Western District of Kentucky denied.

270—Silas Pickett, plaintiff, vs. The United States

First Mortgage RAILROAD BONDS

Maturing in 1911

PRICE AND PARTICULARS UPON APPLICATION

A. B. Leach & Co.

149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

WANTED
50 Amer. Brake Shoe Pfd.
100 Brooklyn Union "El" Com.
100 Bush Terminal
100 Guanajuato Power & Elec. Com.
50 Int. Time Recording Pfd.
100 Int. Silver Com.
200 Sen Sen Chiclet

FOR SALE
100 Aeolian-Weber Piano & P. Pfd.
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30 Oil Fields of Mexico
200 St. Joseph Lead

FOR SALE
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400 Central Colo. Power Com.
100 Amer. Dist. Tel. of N. J.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Advance on Active Trading—Call Money Rates, 4@5¼ Per Cent.

THE METAL SHARES LEAD

Copper Negotiations' Influence Upon Prices—Cash Demands from Interior Continue—Money Firm.

Transactions on the Stock Exchange yesterday again mounted toward the million-share mark, and were accompanied by sharp advances scattered throughout the list, with the industrials showing the largest net gains. Among these leadership was again held by the metal shares, Amalgamated Copper, the most active stock of the session, with a net gain of 3 points, and American Smelting, with a net gain of 2⅛ points, indicating the influence which was exerted upon yesterday's trading by the expectations entertained in Wall Street regarding the favorable outcome of the negotiations now under way in the copper trade. The influence exerted by this factor outweighed the favorable character of Saturday's bank statement as a market influence, although the latter had proved much more favorable than even the most optimistic forecasts. So far as the day's market was influenced by the new situation developing in the copper trade, it seems not unlikely that speculation in the stocks most directly affected was stimulated by exaggerated reports which gained currency yesterday regarding the scope of the negotiations now being carried on. Some of the reports current went much beyond the admitted facts regarding the plans which have been in course of preparation, and enough disposition was shown among traders to accept these exaggerated accounts to add materially to the day's speculative volume of business. The extent of the day's forward movement in prices is indicated by such advances, other than those already cited, as 1⅝ in Anaconda and National Lead, 3 in Granby and International Harvester, 1¼ in Tennessee Copper, 10 in Federal Mining, and 4¼ in Western Union, with the railroad issues contributing such advances as 1½ in Reading and Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and 1 in St. Louis Southwestern. An incident of the day's trading, which did not lack its own particular interest, was a severe decline in both issues of American Sugar Refining, the common losing 6 points and the preferred 7 points, the latter on trading which amounted to only 1,000 shares.

Call money loaned yesterday as high as 5¼ per cent. The average rate for the day was 5 per cent., with a minimum of 4 per cent. Time money rates were firm, particularly for the shorter periods. That the showing made in Saturday's bank statement was not reflected in any lowering of interest rates yesterday was doubtless partly due to the fact that the demands upon the banks both for shipments to the interior and for gold for export continued in substantial volume, with the prospect of further losses to both these quarters. Arrangements were under way yesterday for further shipments to South Africa, and the day's demands from the interior included $500,000 transferred to Seattle through the Sub-Treasury. Moreover, the improvement in the reserve position of the associated banks last week was brought about by transfers of loans and not by a gain in cash, and the increase in surplus was therefore less potential in affecting interest rates than had the increase in this item been due to a large gain in cash. In London the Bank of England secured all of the day's arrivals of new gold, amounting to $2,500,000, and discounts in the open market declined to 4¼ per cent.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Consolidated Arizona Smelting Co. for annual meeting.
National Biscuit Co. preferred.
Old Colony Copper Co. for annual meeting.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Albany & Susquehanna Railroad.
Mobile Electric Co. on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway.
New York Dock Co.
Paducah Traction and Light Co.
Third New York Waist House.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@5¼ per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5 per cent.

Time money rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty days, 5¼@5½ per cent. for ninety days, and 4⅝@5 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 4⅜ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 5⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $210,249,915; balances, $8,102,629; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,036,108.

The local banks have lost $803,000 in the Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8725@$4.8730, sixty days at $4.83⅛, and cables at $4.8795@$4.88.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞@5.16⅞ plus 1-32 for cables; 5.17½@5.17½ less 3-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95⅛ plus 1-64@95 5-16 for cables, 95 3-16@95 3-16 less 1-32 for sight, and 94 5-16@94 9-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 15c discount; Chicago—Par; St. Louis—5c discount; New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco—60c premium; St. Paul—20c discount; Savannah—Buying, $.50 discount; selling, par; Montreal—31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅛d lower in London, at 23¼d per ounce, and ¼c lower in New York, at 50½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 43@44c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday during the call there were no bid nor asked prices for copper. Consequently no quotations could be given. Lead and spelter were unchanged, while tin improved ⅝c for spot.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday spot copper scored a gain of 2s 6d from the closing figure on Friday; futures likewise registered a gain, closing at an advance of 2s 6d over Friday's final prices. The market finished steady, closing quotations ruling at, spot, £59; futures, £60 2s 6d. Tin ruled firm, with spot deliveries up 17s 6d. to £139 12s 6d, and future deliveries 15s higher, to £141 15s. Spelter was steady and unchanged at £23 5s. Spanish pig lead was steady at a gain of 1s 3d, to £13 1s 3d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 50s 10½d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot deliveries on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Copper—				
Spot	..	..	12.60	12.75
November	..	..	12.60	12.75
December	..	..	12.60	12.75
January	..	..	12.70	12.00
Spelter	6.25	6.40	6.25	6.40
Lead	4.37½	4.45	4.37½	4.45
Tin	30.62½	30.87½	30.25	30.40

*Unlisted.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Nov. 15, 1909 936,803
From Jan. 1, 1909 186,225,068
Corresponding period last year 163,972,221

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
15⅝	15¾	500	Allis-Chalmers	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
54¾	54⅞	600	Allis-Chalmers pf	54⅝	54⅞	54⅝	54⅞	+1¼
94	94⅛	167,000	*Amalgamated Cop	92	94¼	91⅝	94	+3
101½	102	200	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	102	102	102	102	...
46½	46¾	1,800	Am. Beet Sugar	47½	47½	46⅛	46¼	− ¾
14⅛	14¼	6,500	Am. Can	14½	14½	13⅞	14	− ⅛
84½	85	2,300	Am. Can pf	85	85	84⅝	85	+ ½
74⅜	74⅞	3,500	Am. Car & Foundry	74⅜	75	74½	75	+ ⅞
72½	73	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	73¼	73¼	72⅝	72¾	− ¼
46⅝	47½	700	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	47⅜	47⅞	47	47	− ¼
24½	25	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	24⅜	25	24½	25	+ ⅞
15⅝	16	800	*Am. Linseed	16	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	− ⅛
43	43¼	100	*Am. Linseed pf	43	43	43	43	...
62¼	62½	650	Am. Locomotive	62⅜	62½	62¼	62½	+ ½
7⅛	8	100	Am. Malt	8	8	8	8	...
101⅜	101⅝	55,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	100	102	100	101¾	+2½
112	112¼	1,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	111⅜	112	111½	112	+ ¼
65	65½	600	Am. Steel Foundries	64⅞	65¼	64⅞	65¼	− ¼
122⅜	123	9,000	Am. Sugar Refining	127⅝	127⅞	121	123	−6
118	120	1,076	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	124⅜	124⅞	118	118	−7
142⅜	142⅞	9,320	Am. Tel. & Tel	141¾	142⅞	141¾	142⅞	+1
100¼	100½	200	Am. Tobacco pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	...
34⅝	35½	500	Am. Woolen	35	35	34½	34⅝	+ ⅜
52⅜	52¾	51,300	*Anaconda Cop. Min	52	53	51⅜	52⅝	+1⅝
120⅜	120⅝	20,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	120⅜	121⅛	120⅜	120⅝	+ ¼
104⅜	104½	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	104⅝	104⅞	104½	104½	− ¼
136¼	136¾	800	Atlantic Coast Line	136½	136½	135	136	−1
116⅛	116¼	900	Baltimore & Ohio	116⅛	116⅝	116⅛	116¼	+ ½
3½	4	200	Batopilas Mining	3⅜	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞	...
34½	35	500	Bethlehem Steel	34¼	35	34¼	35	+ ¾
67	68	400	Bethlehem Steel pf	67	67½	67	67½	+ ½
76¼	76⅞	4,225	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	76	76⅝	75¾	76⅝	+ ⅝
37	38	400	Butterick Co	37	37	37	37	...
68	71	100	Canada Southern	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	+ ¼
176½	176⅝	500	Canadian Pacific x r	176	176½	176	176½	+ ⅛
...	...	1,900	Can. Pacific rights	9¼	9¼	9	9⅛	...
47½	47¾	3,700	Central Leather Co	47¼	47⅞	47¼	47⅝	+ ⅜
108¼	109	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf	109	109	100	109	+ 1½
88⅜	88⅞	9,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	88	89	87½	88⅞	+1⅜
20¾	21	200	Chi. Gt. West. 3d pd	20⅞	21	20⅞	21	+ ¼
34¾	35½	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A, tr	35	35	34½	35	...
26¼	26½	300	Chi. Gt. Western pf. B 3d pd	26½	26½	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
156½	156¾	4,850	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	156⅜	156⅞	156	156⅞	+ ⅝
174	175	500	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	174½	174½	174½	174½	+1
76	77	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	77	77	77	77	...
48¾	49¼	7,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	49	49½	48⅝	49	+ ½
112¼	119	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	+ ½
55½	56	300	Colorado & Southern	56	56	55¾	55¾	+ ¼
80¼	80½	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ½
79½	80½	200	Col. & South. 2d pf	80	80	80	80	...
82⅜	82½	2,200	Col. & Hock. C. & I	80¼	82⅜	80¼	82⅜	+2⅛
144	145	1,200	Consolidated Gas	144½	144½	144	144	− ¾
22⅜	23	1,200	Corn Products Ref	23	23¼	22⅜	22⅜	− ¼
85¼	86¼	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	86	86	86	86	...
184	185	500	Delaware & Hudson	184⅞	185	184⅞	184⅞	+ ⅜
48⅛	48¼	1,800	Denver & Rio Grande	48⅜	48⅜	48⅛	48¼	+ ¼
37¾	38	600	*Distillers' Securities	38¼	38¼	38	38	...
14	15¼	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	15	15	15	15	+ ⅜
32⅞	33	2,300	Erie	32⅞	33⅛	32⅝	33	+ ⅛
47	47¾	700	Erie 1st pf	47	47⅛	47	47	+ ¾
39¾	40	900	Erie 2d pf	39⅞	40	39⅞	40	+1
...	86	100	Federal M. & S	82	82	82	82	+10
90	90⅞	300	Federal M. & S. pf	90	90⅜	90	90	−1
102	104	1,718	Granby Consol	101¼	103	101¼	103	+3
144	144⅛	5,850	Great Northern pf	143	144	142	144	+1⅛
81½	82	1,100	*G. N. certs. ore prop	81½	81½	81¼	81½	+ ⅛
80	81	300	Havana Electric	79	79½	79	79½	+ ¼
145½	147	400	Illinois Central	146	146⅛	146	146⅜	+ ⅛
22⅞	23	26,500	Interborough-Met.	22⅞	23⅛	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
55⅜	55½	16,400	Interborough-Met. pf	55⅜	55½	54⅜	55⅜	+ ⅜
105⅝	106	1,600	Int. Harvester	103	106	103	106	+3
15	15⅜	1,100	Int. Paper	15⅜	15⅞	15¼	15¼	− ¼
53	53½	1,100	Int. Steam Pump	57⅞	53¼	52⅞	53¼	− ¼
28¾	29	200	Iowa Central	29	29	29	29	− ¼
43¼	43⅜	1,400	Kansas City South	43	43⅞	43	43⅜	+ ⅜
100¼	100½	2,210	Laclede Gas	109½	109⅞	109¼	109¼	− ⅜
152⅜	153½	1,800	Louisville & Nash	153	153	152½	153	...
92¾	93¼	300	Mackay Cos	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	...
7½	7¾	400	Mercantile Marine	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	− ¼
25½	25⅝	3,300	Mercantile Marine pf	25½	25⅝	25½	25¾	+ ⅜
25	29	266	*Met. Street Railway	26½	27	26½	27	− ½
52½	53	400	Minn. & St. Louis	51⅜	52¼	51⅜	52¼	− ½
136	137	300	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	136¼	136⅞	136¼	136⅞	+1
153½	155	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M. pf	154	154	154	154	...
49⅝	49½	54,400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	48⅜	49½	48¼	49¼	+1½
74⅜	75	1,300	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	74½	74⅞	74½	74⅞	+ ⅞
71½	71¾	9,100	Missouri Pacific	70¾	72	70¾	71⅝	+1⅝
133	135	225	Nash., Chat. & St. L	135	135	135	135	...
113	114¾	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co	114	114	114	114	...
22¼	22½	1,200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	22½	22¾	22¼	22¼	− ¼
89	89½	8,600	Nat. Lead Co	88⅝	90¼	88⅛	89½	+1⅞
21¾	22	800	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	22	22	22	22	+ ¼
96	97	300	N. Y. Air Brake	96	97	96	97	+2
132⅜	132⅝	6,800	N. Y. Central	132¼	132½	131⅝	132½	+ ⅞
92	93	200	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	92	92	92	92	+1
34	38	400	New York Dock	...	35	35	35	−5
154	155	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	154	154¾	154	154¾	+ ¾
...	...	2,200	N. Y., N. H. & H. rgts	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	...
46⅝	47	800	N. Y., Ont. & West	46½	46¾	46⅜	46½	+ ⅛
145¼	145¾	7,650	Northern Pacific	145	145¾	144⅝	145¾	+ ¾
2¾	3	15	Ontario Mining	3	3	3	3	...
104	110	40	Pacific Coast	105	105	105	105	...
104	110	60	Pacific Coast 2d pf	105	105	105	105	...
43¼	43½	300	Pacific Mail	44	44	43½	43½	...
49	49¼	600	Pacific Tel. & Tel	48⅝	49	48⅝	49	+ ¾
...	...	300	Pennsylvania R. R	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾	...
132⅝	132¾	19,036	Penn., ex rights	132⅞	132⅞	132½	132½	+ ⅛
...	...	9,092	Pennsylvania rights	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
113½	114	150	People's Gas, Chi	114	114	114	114	+ ¼
24½	24⅝	11,300	Pittsburg Coal	26½	26½	23⅞	24⅝	−1¼
68	70	100	Pittsburg Coal pf	67½	67½	67½	67½	− ½
54	54¼	1,800	Pressed Steel Car	54⅜	54⅝	54	54	+ ¼
4¼	4¾	225	Quicksilver	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	− ⅛
50½	51	200	*R'way Steel Spring	50⅜	50⅝	50½	50⅝	+1½
163⅜	163⅝	73,700	Reading	162	163⅞	161⅞	163½	+1½
47¾	48	1,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	47⅜	48⅛	47⅜	48	+ ⅛
105½	106¼	1,400	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	105½	106¼	105½	106¼	+ ⅜
40⅜	40¾	8,300	Rock Island Co	40¼	40¾	39⅞	40⅜	+ ⅛
80½	80¾	1,500	Rock Island Co. pf	80¾	80⅞	80⅛	80½	+ ⅛
70½	71½	350	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	71	71½	71	71	...
56⅞	57¼	1,000	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	57	57½	57	57	...
32⅜	32½	15,500	St. Louis Southwest'n	32	32⅜	31¾	32⅜	+ ⅞
71½	71¾	3,300	St. L. Southwest'n pf	70¾	71⅜	70¾	71¼	+ ⅜
91½	91⅞	700	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	92	92	91½	91⅜	− ⅛
129¾	129⅞	9,450	Southern Pacific	129	129¾	128½	129¾	+ ⅝
31¾	31⅞	12,470	Southern R'way ext	32¼	32¼	31⅝	31⅝	− ⅜
70	70½	2,700	South. R'way pf., ext	71	71	70¾	70¼	− ⅜
40½	40⅝	4,400	Tennessee Copper	39½	40⅜	39½	40½	+1¼
35⅝	36	2,700	Texas & Pacific	35½	36¼	35½	35⅝	+ ⅛
20½	20½	1,550	Third Avenue	20½	20⅞	20⅜	20⅜	− ⅜
53¾	54	900	Tol., St. L. & West	53⅜	53⅞	53½	53⅝	+ ⅜
69½	70	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	69½	69½	69½	69½	+ ¼
100¾	100¾	100	Twin City Rt. Transit	100	100	100	100	...
202½	202⅝	43,500	Union Pacific	202¼	203	201⅝	202⅝	+ ⅞
103	103½	300	Union Pacific pf	103¼	103¼	103	103¼	+ ¼
110⅜	111	300	United Dry Goods pf	110⅜	111	110½	110½	− ⅜
72½	72¾	600	United Rys. Inv. pf	72⅝	73⅜	72	72⅞	− ⅜
32⅜	34½	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	33	33	33	33	...
87¼	87½	200	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	87½	87¼	87¼	87¼	+ ¼
14¼	14⅜	1,100	U. S. Red. & Ref	13⅝	14⅞	13⅝	14¾	+1¼
33	33¼	400	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	31½	33	31½	33	+3
50	50½	400	U. S. Rubber	49¾	50¼	49¾	50¼	+ ¾
118¼	118⅞	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	...
90¾	90⅞	105,300	U. S. Steel	90¾	91¼	90¼	90⅞	+ ⅝
126⅜	126⅞	500	U. S. Steel pf	126½	126⅝	126⅜	126⅝	+ ⅝
58⅞	59	18,800	Utah Copper	58⅜	59⅜	57⅞	58⅞	...
49⅞	50	1,600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	49⅞	50	49⅞	50	...
121⅜	122	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	122	122	122	122	+ ½
20¼	20⅝	1,300	Wabash	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
52⅞	53	8,700	Wabash pf	53½	53⅝	52⅜	53	+ ⅛
500	510	125	Wells-Fargo Express	505	505	505	505	+5
34½	34⅝	1,300	Western Md., 3d paid	34⅜	35	34⅜	34⅝	+ ⅜
83¾	83½	18,200	Western Union Tel	80	83¼	79½	83¼	+4¼
85¼	85¾	200	Westinghouse E. & M	85½	85½	85½	85½	+ ½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100	100⅛
2s, c., 1930	100	101
3s, r., 1918	101¼	102
3s, r., 1918	101¼	102¼
4s, r., 1925	115⅜	116½
4s, c., 1925	116⅜	...
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	99¾	100½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	99¾	100½
D. C. 3-65s	100	...
Adams Exp., ex div	234	..
Alb. & Sus.		
ex div	250	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	48½	48¾
Am. B. S. pf.	95	96¼
A. C. & F. pf.	119⅝	120
Am. Coal	100	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	103	105
Am. D. Tel.	10	30
Am. Exp.	235	250
A. H. & L.	8⅞	9
Am. Loc. pf.	113	119
Amf. M. pf.	48½	49½
Am. Sm. pf. B	91¼	91¾
Am. Snuff	250	300
Am. Sn. pf.	100	102
A. T. & C.	75	85
Am. W. Co. pf.	103	103½
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann A. pf.	..	50
Asso. M. 1st pf.	107½	...
B. & O. pf.	90	92½
B. Un. G.	142	144
Bruns. City	16	18½
B., R. & P.	95	105
B., R. & P. pf.	128	132
B. & S. pf.	..	60
C. R. R. of N. J.	288	290
C. & S. A. Tel.	110	120
Chi. & Alt.	67	67¾
C. & A. pf.	..	74
C. B. & Q.	248	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	124
Chi. Gt. W. deb. cfs.	62	64
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	40	80
C. & N. W.	186	189
C. & N. W. pf.	213	220½
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	155	165
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	163	175
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta	4½	4½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	110
Cleve. & P.	172⅞	..
Consol. Coal.	103	..
Crex Carpet.	60	64
D., L. & W.	562	575
D., M. & Ft. D.	..	15
D. & M. pf.	..	95
Det. U. Ry.	62⅞	67
D., S. S. & A. pf.	28⅝	30½
Ev. & T. H.	56	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	85
Fed. S. pf.	90	97
Gen. Ch. C.	91	95
Gen. Ch. C. pf.	104	106½
Gen. Elec.	162	163
G. B. & W.	80	..
Hackensack Water	120	..
Hav. E. R. pf.	89	..
Hock. V.	108	119½
Hock. V. pf.	99½	92
Homestake.	80	85
Ill. C.	1.. 98¼	..
Inger.-Rand.	70	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	96	..
Int. H. pf.	123	123½
Int. P. pf.	61	62
Int. Power.	..	30
Int. St. P. pf.	90	90¼
Iowa C. pf.	51	52
Jol. & C.	161¼	..
K. & M. pf.	45	57
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	80	30½
Kan. C. So. pf.	70	70½
K. & D. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf.	38	42
Kn. I., Chi.	15	30
Kn. I., Chi., pf.	60	80
Lacl. G., pf.	94	98
L. E. & W.	22	25
L. E. & W. pf.	53	57
Lake Shore.	300	400
Long Island.	64	67
Mackay Cos. pf.	73½	76
Mah. C. R.	310	..
Man. Beach	3	6
Man. Elev.	140	142
Md. C. pf.	30	70
Mich. Cent.	145	180
M. S. T. pf.	..	90
M. & St. L. pf.	84	88
M. St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	89	90
Mor. & Ess.	183½	190
Nat. B. pf.	124	127
Nat. En. pf.	95	97
Nat. L. pf.	110½	112½
M. 1st pf.	55¼	56
N. Cent. C.	40	60
N. Y., C. & St. L.	63	64
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	103	115
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	78	81
N. Y. L. & W.	126	130
N. & W. pf.	88	90
North. Am.	79	79½
Nor. Cent.	200	..
N. O. T. & L.	80	..
Pac. C. 1st pf.	100	110
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	98	99⅞
Peo. & E.	24	27
Phelps-D'ge.	200	..
P., C., C. & St. L.	94¼	96½
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	103	114⅝
P., Ft. W. & C.	174½	..
Pr. St. Car pf.	106	107
Pullman Co.	191½	193
Q'ksil'r pf.	6	9
R. R. Sec. Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	90	..
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	105	108
Rdg. 1st pf.

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Gold Demand Continues.

The continuance of the demands upon the New York banks for cash was reflected yesterday in the transfer of $500,000 to Seattle from the Sub-Treasury and in the negotiations which were under way for further shipments to South America. An announcement of some interest in connection with the present movement of gold was that of an export of gold from Argentina to Brazil. New York has lately sent gold to both these countries, the largest demand having come from Brazil. Practically all of the gold transactions between New York and South America are conducted for European account, most of them amounting to indirect shipments to Europe. The Bank of England, which has played such an important part in the recent changes of the world's money markets, was successful yesterday in obtaining all the gold, amounting to $2,500,000, arriving in the open market in London.

***

Sugar Stocks Suffer.

The shares of the American Sugar Refining Company, which had already felt and recovered from the effects of the settlement of the Philadelphia suit under the Sherman anti-trust law, dropped last week 4⅞ for the common and 2 for the preferred. Yesterday at the opening there was some hesitancy as to how nearly this drop had discounted the fresh impetus given to investigation of its custom frauds by the renewed pressure of publicity. One of the disturbing features of yesterday's break, which put the common down 6 points and the preferred 7, was the selling of the latter issue down to 118, or 3 points below the lowest touched by the common. With both stocks paying the same dividend—7 per cent.—the greater weakness of the latter issue is, of course, accounted for by the narrower market.

***

Small Railroads Strong.

A feature of yesterday's market was the interest in a number of the low-priced railroad shares. Missouri, Kansas & Texas reported transactions of nearly 53,000, and was up 1½ points at the close. St. Louis Southwestern also showed considerable activity, gaining 1 point, and Southern Railway, though down ⅝ at the close, reported a fair volume of trading.

***

Equipment Materials Up.

Steel that goes to the building of cars and locomotives is to be jacked up on the first of the month, according to reports in the trade yesterday, and in anticipation of the advance it is expected that a number of large contracts that have been hanging over the market will be closed, thus swelling the already large total of orders that have been placed since the railroads began to buy in quantity last Summer.

Standard Oil Dividend.

The declaration of the usual $10 dividend for the last quarter by the Standard Oil Directors yesterday completes the fifth consecutive year in which the disbursement has totaled 40 per cent. The same irregular quarterly payments of $15 for the first quarter, $9 for the second, $6 for the third, and $10 for the last is consistently adhered to.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Monday.

Commission house business on the Consolidated Stock Exchange enlarged heavily. The market was a broad and active one throughout the day, with total sales of 163,995 shares, distributed among 59 different issues. Amalgamated Copper and Smelting were the early leaders, with United States Steel common and Reading coming to the front later. These four issues accounted for more than three-fifths of the total business for all stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20,790	Amal. Copper	91½	94⅛	91½	94⅛
150	Am. Beet Sug.	47	47⅝	46¼	46⅜
590	Am. Can	14½	14½	13⅞	14⅛
30	Am. Car & F., pf	74½	75¼	74½	75⅛
170	Am. Cot. Oil	73½	73⅞	72¾	72¾
120	Am. Ice	24¾	24¾	24⅜	24½
40	Am. H. & L. pf	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜
20	Am. Linseed	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
40	Am. Loco.	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	62¾
11,360	Am. Smelting	100	102	100	101¾
2,200	Am. Sugar	129¼	129¼	121¼	123
3,140	Amalgamated Cop.	51⅝	52⅝	51½	52½
820	A., T. & S. F.	120⅝	121⅛	120⅜	120⅞
20	Balt. & Ohio	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼
520	Brook. R. T.	76⅜	76⅜	75⅞	76⅜
250	Cent. Leather	47⅜	47½	47⅜	47½
350	Ches. & Ohio	88	89	87⅞	88⅛
30	Chi. Gt. West. pf	21	21	21	21
390	C., M. & St. P.	156¼	156⅜	155¾	156⅝
1,410	Col. Fuel & I.	49	49⅜	48⅜	49⅛
60	Con. Gas	144⅜	144⅜	144¼	144¼
300	Corn Products	23⅛	23⅛	22⅞	23
210	Den. & R. G.	48¼	48½	48¼	48¼
640	Erie	32⅞	33⅛	32⅞	33
80	Gt. Nor. pf	143	143⅝	142¾	143⅝
2,400	Inter.-Met.	23	23⅝	22½	23⅜
1,420	Inter.-Met pf	55¼	55½	54¼	55¼
160	Int. M. M. pf	25⅞	25⅞	25⅛	25⅛
180	Kan. City So.	43	43⅜	43	43⅜
3,220	Mo., K. & T.	48¾	49⅜	48¼	49¼
2,240	Mo. Pacific	70⅜	72	70⅝	71⅝
560	Nat. Lead	88½	90	88⅜	89⅞
10	Nat. of Mex. 2d pf	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
320	N. Y. Central	131⅜	132⅜	131½	132½
40	N. Y., O. & W.	46¾	47	46¾	47
730	Nor. Pacific	145¾	146	144½	146
90	Pacific Mail	43⅜	43⅞	43⅜	43⅝
2,680	Pennsylvania	132⅞	132⅞	132½	132½
1,258	Penn. rights	7⅞	8⅛	7½	8
1,010	Pitts. Coal	26	26	23⅞	24⅜
10	Ry. Steel Spgs.	50	50	50	50
12,420	Reading	162	163⅝	161½	163¾
60	Rep. Steel	47⅝	48	47⅜	47⅝
330	Rock Island	40¼	40¾	40	40½
60	St. L. & S. W.	32	32½	31⅝	32½
610	Southern Pac.	129	130	128⅞	129⅝
830	Southern Ry.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32
60	So. Ry. pf.	71¼	71¼	70¾	70¾
300	Tenn. Cop.	40	40½	39⅞	40
320	Texas Pac.	35⅜	36¼	35⅜	35⅝
90	Third Av.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅜	20⅜
7,710	Union Pacific	202¼	203½	201⅜	202⅞
40	U. S. Rubber	50	50½	50	50½
24,330	U. S. Steel	90⅜	91¼	90	90⅞
190	Utah Copper	58⅜	59⅞	58	58½
120	Va.-Car. Chem.	50	50	49¾	49¾
30	Wabash pf.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
740	Wabash pf.	53½	53½	52⅞	52⅞
510	West. Union	80	83	80	83

108,988

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	Atlanta	.11	.11	.11	.11
100	Alice	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
500	Bost. & Bel.	.55	.56	.55	.56
900	Comb. Frac.	.48	.48	.46	.46
200	Comstock	.30	.31	.30	.31
200	El Paso	.59	.59	.59	.59
650	Goldf. Con.	7.30	7.30	7.25	7.25
300	Isabella	.17	.17	.17	.17
500	Jim Butler	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
1,000	Kewenaw	.05	.05	.05	.05
600	Midway	.19	.19	.18½	.18½
500	Montgom. Mt.	.02½	.02½	.02½	.02½
100	Ophir	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
300	Savage	.50	.50	.50	.50
400	Tramp	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
200	Tonopah Ext.	.50	.50	.50	.50

7,950

WHEAT.

250,000	Dec. option	1.06⅜	1.07⅞	1.06¼	1.07½
25,000	May option	1.05	1.05⅝	1.05	1.05⅝

Lovett on Baltimore & Ohio Board.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad held here to-day the outgoing members of the Board of Directors were re-elected with the exception that Judge R. S. Lovett was chosen to succeed the late E. H. Harriman.

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RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
1st week Nov..	$75,891	$61,492	$14,399
July 1-Nov. 7..	1,380,134	1,280,563	99,751

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

1st week Nov..	531,176	505,792	25,383
July 1-Nov. 7..	10,997,699	9,534,986	1,462,713

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

1st week Nov..	178,223	130,113	39,110
July 1-Nov. 7..	3,062,192	2,756,762	305,430

DENVER, NORTHWESTERN & PACIFIC—

1st week Nov..	23,561	12,439	11,122

DETROIT UNITED—

1st week Nov..	146,564	124,023	22,541
Jan. 1-Nov. 7..	6,776,474	6,019,181	757,293

GRAND TRUNK—

1st week Nov..	902,197	837,226	64,971
July 1-Nov. 7..	16,365,123	15,062,094	1,303,029

KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT—

1st week Nov..	40,000	25,000	15,000

MOBILE & OHIO—

1st week Nov..	203,155	194,067	9,088
July 1-Nov. 7..	3,541,747	3,349,385	192,362

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

1st week Nov..	15,181	11,972	3,209
July 1-Nov. 7..	162,990	224,839	*61,849

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, for September—

Mileage	2,610.12	2,608.59	1.53
Total op. rev..	2,248,514	1,903,199	345,314
Total op. exp..	1,419,224	1,273,460	145,764
Net op. rev.	829,289	629,739	199,550
Outside op., debit	3,360	473	2,886
Total net rev.	825,928	629,260	196,668
Taxes	75,366	65,605	*9,760
Op. income	750,562	563,654	186,907
July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Total op. rev.	6,264,073	5,400,143	863,929
Total op. exp.	4,263,272	3,614,065	649,206
Net op. rev.	2,000,801	1,786,078	214,723
Outside op., debit	11,005	360	10,644
Total net rev.	1,989,796	1,785,717	204,078
Taxes	226,098	191,927	*34,170
Op. income	1,763,698	1,593,790	169,907

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES COMPANY for the year ended July 31—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Int. op. ex.	569,439	621,056	2,893,642
Other income	63,127	147,758	206,964
Total net earn.	632,566	768,814	3,100,606
Chgs., sink. fd., and deprec.	612,720	710,369	721,509
Surplus	19,845	58,445	2,379,097

BUFFALO GAS COMPANY for the six months ended Dec. 31—

	6 Mos. Ended Dec. 31, 1908.	9 Mos. Ended June 30, 1908.	12 Mos. Ended Sept. 30, 1907.
Net profits	143,002	228,658	287,452
Int. on bonds	145,125	217,687	290,250
Deficit	2,123	*10,971	2,798

*Surplus.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY of New Jersey for the year ended Oct. 31—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross earnings	377,550	348,339	368,928
Expenses	328,183	279,720	328,194
Net earnings	49,167	68,619	40,734
Other income	1,350	.....	8,657
Total income	50,517	68,619	49,391
Int. charges	25,000	25,000	25,000
Surplus	*25,517	43,619	24,391

*Equal to 8.38 per cent. on $304,350 outstanding capital stock as compared to 141 per cent. earned on same stock last year.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY for the year ended June 30—

	1909.	1908.	Decrease.
Gross receipts	16,851,864	16,082,638	131,774
Expenses	16,400,160	16,945,904	545,744
Net from trans.	451,704	37,734	*413,970
Other income	441,331	469,930	28,599
Total net inc.	893,035	507,664	*385,371

*Increase. †Equal to 8.93 per cent. on $10,000,000 capital stock on which dividends of 4 per cent., or $400,000, were paid during the year.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—The local market was dull and narrow, and the post where Pennsylvania Railroad shares and warrants were dealt in was about the only place where much activity was displayed. The stock sold "ex rights" except for cash, and ruled about the value of the rights under last week's quotations most of the day. Except for Philadelphia Electric, which was a little higher on moderate trading, the rest of the local list sagged. United Gas Improvement dropped to 90 part of the time, compared with 90⅜ on Saturday, with Union Traction, Lehigh Valley, and Cambria Steel all declined in the forenoon, with subsequent slight recoveries. Philadelphia Rapid Transit was offered down near the end of the day, and closed with a net loss of ¼ of a point. The market was irregular at the last.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,140	Amalgamated Copper	94	92¾	93⅝
50	American Cement	40¼	40⅛	40¼
300	American Milling	1½	1 7-16	1½
10	American Railways	45	45	45
100	American Smelting	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
3	Cambria Iron	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
1,147	Cambria Steel	47¼	46⅞	47¼
110	Colorado Fuel & Iron	49½	49	49½
10	Electric Storage	58½	58½	58½
10	Erie	33¼	33¼	33¼
11	Girard Nat. Bank	300	300	300
125	General Asphalt	22¼	22	22¼
350	General Asphalt pf.	73⅝	72½	72½
18	Ins. Co. of N. A.	23	22½	23
200	Lake Sup. Corp.	27½	27½	27½
6	Lehigh Nav.	112	112	112
25	Lehigh Nav. trust ctfs.	112	111	111
2,115	Lehigh Valley	97½	96½	97¼
11	Mine Hill	61¼	61¼	61¼
700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	49¼	49	49¼
35	Pennsylvania, cash	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
1,083	Penn., ex rights	66 7-16	66¼ 66	7-16
5,072	Pennsylvania warrants	16¼	16	16¼
3	Penn. Salt Mfg.	105	105	105
237	Penn. S. M. warrants	5½	4½	5
15	Penn. Steel pf.	116½	116½	116½
1,465	Philadelphia Electric	13¼	13⅛	13⅛
1,565	Phila. R. T.	27	26¾	26⅞
1,280	Reading	81⅝	81	$1 9-16
1	Reading 1st pf.	45	45	45
1	Reading 2d pf.	49	49	49
200	Railways Co. gen.	9½	9½	9½
900	Southern Railway	32⅛	31⅝	31⅞
150	Tenn. Copper	40¼	39¾	40⅛
100	Tonopah Belmont	11-16	11-16	11-16
344	Tonopah Mining	6¾	6 11-16	6¾
450	Union Traction	52⅞	52¾	52¾
92	United Cos. of N. J.	250⅜	250⅜	250⅜
978	United Gas Improve.	90¼	90	90
5,965	U. S. Steel	91¼	90	90⅞
40	Westmoreland Coal	96¾	96¾	96¾

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LONDON: 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS: 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Cable Transfers.

Travelers' Letters of Credit

Payable Throughout the World

Administrator Guardian

$3,000,000

Great Western Power Company

OF CALIFORNIA

First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Forty Year Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1906—Due July 1, 1946

MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

The property of the Great Western Power Company is located on the Feather River in northern central California, about 160 miles from San Francisco, and from its water rights engineers of the highest standing estimate a salable output of over 400,000 horse power can be produced. The first development is in operation and will have an output capacity of 70,000 Horse Power. The construction througout is of the most permanent and enduring character, nothing but metal or masonry being used.

California is one of the best territories for the sale of hydro-electric power in America. Fuel, either oil or coal, is so high in price that it cannot compete with hydro-electric power.

Although the total amount of power supplied by the Company in the past few months has been about one-third of the output capacity of the first development, the net earnings have shown a surplus above all fixed charges.

The directorate of the Company includes Edwin Hawley, A. C. Bedford, H. E. Huntington, W. H. Crocker, Frank H. Ray, and other prominent capitalists.

Price 96 and interest yielding 5 1-4%

Write for circular 66R, which includes President's letter and full information, and for our illustrated descriptive pamphlet.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS,
21 Milk Street,
BOSTON, MASS.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
120 Broadway,
NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF CANE BELT RAILROAD COMPANY ISSUED UNDER AND SECURED BY A CERTAIN FIRST MORTGAGE DATED JUNE 1, 1901, BETWEEN THE SAID RAILROAD COMPANY AND LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY, AS TRUSTEE:

Cane Belt Railroad Company, desiring to exercise the right reserved to it at its option to redeem the above-mentioned bonds at par and accrued interest upon any interest date thereof, after the expiration of five years from June 1, 1901, as provided in said bonds and in the above-mentioned First Mortgage securing them, hereby gives notice that it intends to redeem all said bonds on the first day of December, 1909, and that on said first day of December, 1909, there will become due and payable upon each of said bonds, at the office of the Lincoln Trust Company, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, or, at the holder's option, at the financial agency of the Railroad Company in the City of New York, (which, for this purpose, has been established at the office of The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.) the principal thereof, with accrued interest to such date and that from and after the date fixed for their redemption to wit, the first day of December, 1909, interest on said bonds shall cease.

The holder of each of said bonds is hereby notified to present the same, bearing thereto attached, all coupons for interest thereon not due at said date of redemption. All unpaid coupons which shall have matured on or prior to the said first day of December, 1909, continue to be payable to the bearers thereof severally and respectively, but without interest thereon.

Dated New York, Oct. 30th, 1909.
CANE BELT RAILROAD COMPANY,
By E. P. RIPLEY, President.

SACRAMENTO ELECTRIC GAS AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

In accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Trust of the Sacramento Electric Gas and Railway Company to California Safe Deposit and Trust Company dated November 1st, 1897, the following bonds have been drawn for account of the sinking fund, viz.:

Nos. 89, 93, 145, 277, 483, 988, 1264, 1383, 1447, and 2166,

and will be redeemed by Mercantile Trust Company of San Francisco, Trustee, at its office, 464 California Street, San Francisco, California, at 103 and accrued interest on the 15th day of December, 1909, at which date interest will cease on the above numbered bonds.

San Francisco, California, November 1st, 1909.

MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO, successor as trustee to California Safe Deposit and Trust Company,
By R. M. SIMS, Trust Officer.

SACRAMENTO ELECTRIC GAS AND RAILWAY COMPANY,
By D. H. FOOTE, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF INTERIM CERTIFICATES FOR ARMOUR & COMPANY REAL ESTATE FIRST MORTGAGE 4½% THIRTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS:

Notice is hereby given that the engraved coupon bonds with all coupons attached, which are referred to in said Interim Certificates, have been delivered to the undersigned pursuant to the provisions of said certificates and of the agreement of June 15, 1909, therein mentioned; and the undersigned will, from and after this date, deliver said bonds and coupons, upon surrender of said Interim Certificates to it for cancellation at its office, No. 22 William Street, New York. Bonds, delivered in exchange for Interim Certificates received by mail or express, will be forwarded by express, collect, valued at the face value of the bonds, unless other instructions are given.

Dated November 11th, 1909.
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY 40 YEAR GUARANTEED 3½ PER CENT. GOLD TRUST CERTIFICATES, SERIES "D."

Pursuant to the terms of an agreement dated December 1st, 1904, the undersigned invites tenders of the above certificates for sale and delivery as of December 1st, 1909, at a price not exceeding par and interest, to the extent of $100,000, the sum now payable to the Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders should be addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund, Pennsylvania Company 40 Year Guaranteed 3½ per cent. Gold Trust Certificates, Series "D," and will be received until 3 P. M., November 30, 1909.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
C. J. RHOADS, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, November 15, 1909.

NEW DOMINION COPPER COMPANY, LTD.

42 Broadway, New York.

The permanent coupon bonds of the New Dominion Copper Company, Limited, with all coupons attached, will be ready for delivery at the office of the Windsor Trust Company, 65 Cedar Street, New York City, on and after November 16th, 1909, upon surrender to said Trust Company of the temporary bonds. Permanent bonds, delivered in exchange for temporary bonds, received by mail or express, will be forwarded by express, collect, valued at the face value of the bonds, unless other instructions are given to the company.

Dated November 15th, 1909.
NEW DOMINION COPPER COMPANY, LTD.
J. A. LEWISOHN, President.

THE HOGGSON BUILDING METHOD

HOGGSON BROTHERS Inc,
Designers and Builders of Fine Residences
7 East 44th Street, New York

REDEMPTION NOTICE.

To the Holders of First Mortgage Bonds, Detroit & Chicago Extension Wabash Railroad Company, dated July 1, 1891:

Notice is hereby given that fifty-seven (57) of the above described bonds were this day drawn for redemption, as provided in the Sinking Fund clause of the above-described mortgage securing same, numbered as follows, viz.:

88	832	1553	2205	2776	3179	3432
226	849	1554	2206	2800	3193	3433
383	896	1650	2212	2806	3194	3453
417	933	1679	2306	2814	3215	
418	937	1951	2312	2822	3377	
440	1056	1960	2459	2858	3380	
328	1524	1966	2542	2875	3381	
567	1529	2028	2550	2893	3392	
839	1552	2204	2675	3063	3431	

All future interest on any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupon due January 1, 1910, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By D. OLCOTT, Vice President.
New York, October 28th, 1909.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the fifty-seven (57) bonds above mentioned were designated by lot in our presence.

D. OLCOTT,
Vice President, Central Trust Co. of N. Y.
J. C. OTTESON,
Secretary, The Wabash Railroad Company.
W. H. SMIDT,
Notary Public, Rockland Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate said mentioned bonds will be paid at this office on and after the 1st day of January, 1910, at 110%. ($1,100 per bonds.)

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By D. OLCOTT, Vice President.

No. 3,563.

Treasury Department.
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., October 28, 1909.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

The Audubon National Bank of New York, located in the City of New York, in the County of New York and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, Lawrence O. Murray, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that,

The Audubon National Bank of New York, located in the City of New York, in the County of New York and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section Fifty-one Hundred and Sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 28th day of October, 1909.

LAWRENCE O. MURRAY,
[Seal.] Comptroller of the Currency.

THE COFFEE MARKET.

There was a steady feeling in the coffee market during the early trading, as prices, after opening unchanged from the final of last week, made a partial gain of 5 points with comparatively light offerings and a moderate local demand. Cables were steady, the French market being ¼ franc lower to ¼ franc higher, while Hamburg was unchanged to ⅛ pfennig higher. Brazil was somewhat irregular, Rio being 50 reis higher and Santos 25 reis up for 4s and 50 reis down for 7s. The volume of business was small early in the day, but in the afternoon selling orders came to light and the market closed barely steady at net unchanged to 10 points decline, with the total amount of business amounting to 27,000 bags. There was an absence of the aggressive buying seen in the market on the recent upturn, but a good many operators are still bullish on the small crop theory, and on the belief that when Santos has shipped her exportable allotment that there is likely to be a scarcity in supplies, at least of certain grades. The local cash market is rather quiet, but the large warehouse deliveries from day to day show that a considerable business has been put through recently, and as coffee comes here it is being steadily distributed throughout the interior. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States is 4,346,303 bags, against 3,765,840 last year, and 3,939,741 two years ago. Some of the recent buyers have been disposed to sell coffee on which they had profits on any indication of a declining market, and while there has been more interest shown in coffee, it has been of a semi-professional character, as the average speculator is still prejudiced against the market on account of the unnatural means which have been used to regulate prices.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close. Saturday's
November	6.40	6.40	6.40@6.45	6.40
December	6.40	6.40	6.40@6.45	6.40
January	..	..	6.45@6.50	6.45
February	..	..	6.50@6.55	6.50
March	6.60	6.60	6.55@6.60	6.55
April	..	..	6.60@6.65	6.60
May	6.70	6.70	6.65@6.70	6.70
June	..	..	6.65@6.75	6.75
July	6.80	6.75	6.70@6.75	6.75
August	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.75
September	6.80	6.80	6.75@6.80	6.75
October	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.75

Morton Trust Company

LEVI P. MORTON, President
38 Nassau St., New York
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits $9,500,000

Systematic and Efficient Management of Trusts and Estates

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

Ten Year Convertible

3½% Gold Bonds

DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1915
PRICE AT THE MARKET

CLARK, DODGE & CO.

51 Wall Street BANKERS New York

NOTICE OF DRAWING FOR REDEMPTION

Four Per Cent. Gold Debt of 1904

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF MEXICO

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on behalf of the Mexican Government, and in pursuance of the agreement relating to said loan, bearing date October thirty-first, 1904, made between the FEDERAL EXECUTIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF MEXICO and SPEYER & CO., acting for themselves and others, and BANCO NACIONAL DE MEXICO, that in accordance with Article Fourth of said agreement the following bonds of said loan were drawn on November 15, 1909, at the office of Speyer & Co. in the City of New York, under the supervision of said firm, and in the presence of Senor Cayetano Romero, Consul-General of Mexico at the City of New York, and Herman J. Gruene, Notary Public of the County and State of New York, for redemption at par, on the first day of December, 1909, when interest thereon will cease:

Series "A" for $1,000 each:

83	4202	8338	12274	19267	26529

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Rumor of a $225,000 Deal in West 27th Street—Washington Heights Plots Sold for Immediate Improvement—Many Other Deals.

There was a rumor in realty circles late yesterday afternoon to the effect that the property 122 to 130 West Twenty-seventh Street, comprising a plot 98.9 by 100, now covered with old buildings, had been sold by its owners, D. & H. Lippmann, for about $225,000.

According to the rumor the new owners will improve the plot immediately by erecting a twelve-story loft building. D. & H. Lippmann refused to either deny or affirm the rumor of the sale last night.

The property consists of two plots, one 80 by 100, which D. & H. Lippmann purchased several years ago for about $130,000, and the lot 18.9 by 100, which they bought a couple of weeks ago for about $35,000.

Washington Heights Plot Sold.

The Scheer & Ginsberg Realty and Construction Company, of which Jacob Scheer is President, has bought a plot 100 by 100 on the north side of 146th Street, 200 feet east of Broadway. They will break ground immediately and begin the construction of a six-story elevator apartment house, which will be a reproduction of the Buckingham Palace apartments at 555 West 147th Street.

The Consolidated Board of Brokers sold for the Mitral Realty and Construction Company the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 181st Street, a plot 100 by 100. The buyer will erect on the site an eight-story apartment house.

The Duff & Brown Company have sold for I. M. Bernstein, the plot, 50 by 99.11, on the north side of 146th Street, 350 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Big Riverside Drive Loan.

Arnold, Byrne & Baumann have secured from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company for Ferguson Brothers & Forshay, a building and permanent loan of $500,000 on the property at the northeast corner of Ninety-third Street and Riverside Drive, recently sold through the same brokers. The loan is for six years. A twelve-story apartment house, from plans by Schwartz & Gross, will be erected on the site.

Fourteen-Story Building for Twenty-eighth Street.

The Henry M. Weil Company, in conjunction with W. P. Goodale, has sold for Albert S. Sire 118 West Twenty-sixth Street, a four-story flat, and have also sold for J. W. Dimick 161 and 163 West Twenty-sixth Street, a flat 44 by 108. A fourteen-story building will be erected on this plot. The same brokers, in conjunction with David Goldfarb, have sold for Adolph Altman 158 to 162 West Twenty-fifth Street, on plot 96 by 98.9; also for Adolph Altman 157 West Twenty-fourth Street, on a plot 24 by 98.9, and for David Bath to Southern & Marshall the five-story apartment at 249 East Forty-third Street, 20 by 100. Southern & Marshall own the adjoining property, 247 East Forty-third Street.

The Duross Company sold to Eugene Gerbereux the five-story apartment house at 235 and 237 East Fifty-first Street, about a block east of the new Grand Central Station.

Buek & Crawford have resold for the Adams Realty Company the vacant lot at 46 East Fifty-second Street, 17.6 by 100, sold by them last week in conjunction with Payson McL. Merrill.

A Ninety-first Street Dwelling Sold.

Heilner & Wolf have sold the four-story dwelling at 36 West Ninety-first Street on a lot 18 by 100.9.

Martin & Schmonsees have sold for Joseph F. Gibbons the three-story dwelling 435 West Forty-fourth Street, on a lot 20 by 100.

S. B. Goodale & Son and T. B. Robertson have sold for Jenny K. Stafford 113 West Twenty-eighth Street, a three-story building on lot 21.5 by 98.9, to Ellen Dunne, who owns adjoining property.

Buyer for Washington Heights Flat.

Frank & Kreielsheimer, in conjunction with Henry Oppenheimer, have sold the premises known as 487 West 135th Street, a six-story apartment house 37 by 100. This property was held at $65,000. The sale was made for the Janpole & Werner Construction Company.

Sale of Greenwich Street Property.

The Duross Company has sold for a client 802 and 804 Greenwich Street, northwest corner of Twelfth Street, two four-story tenements, 41.8 by 65. The buyer will erect an eight-story business building on the site.

Henry Oppenheimer and Frank & Kreielsheimer have sold for a client 28 Goerck Street, a five-story building on lot 25 by 75, adjoining the northeast corner of Beach Street.

William R. Mason has sold for Anna E. O'Neill the loft building 99 Vandam Street.

Bronx Dwelling at Auction.

The James L. Wells Company found buyers for four two-family houses on Undercliff Avenue at an auction sale conducted on the premises on Saturday. The houses are of recent construction, located just south of Washington Bridge. Francis W. Pollock secured Nos. 1,441 and 1,443 for $8,200 and $8,300, respectively. For No. 1,289 Charles McGraddy paid $7,425, and No. 1,351 was purchased by John J. Lenihan for $7,350.

Tillie Frank has sold the northwest corner of Tinton Avenue and 160th Street, a plot of about seven lots, having frontages of 145 feet on the avenue and 120 feet on the street, to the 174th Street Construction Company, Ignatz Roth, President, for improvement. The seller recently acquired the property from the McKinley Realty and Construction Company.

Paul Bultmann has sold 405 East 141st Street and 407 East 141st Street, two three-story private frame dwellings, to a builder, for improvement.

W. J. Huston & Son have sold for Peter Hoey to David Anderson the three-story brick flat, on lot 25 by 100, on the west side of Nelson Avenue, 50 feet south of Brandt Place.

E. Loewenthal & Son have bought for a client the three-story two-family house 199 East 205th Street, on a plot 25.9 by 131 by 25 by 124.

Old Borgfeldt Building Leased.

The entire twelve-story building, 60 by 208, at Wooster, West Third, and West Fourth Streets, owned by Louis Stern of Stern Brothers and to be vacated by George Borgfeldt & Co. on Feb. 1, has been leased to various tenants for long terms. Leases have also been closed covering all the loft space in the two adjoining buildings, at 35 and 37 West Third Street, 90 by 152, owned by Gutwillig Brothers, which have also been occupied by Borgfeldt & Co. The leasing of the old Borgfeldt building was handled by T. L. Hess and that of the adjoining building on Third Street through Heal & Stern.

Stores and Lofts in Demand.

Denzer Brothers have leased for Jonas G. Goldsmith, 6,500 square fee at 26 to 30 Bleecker Street, southeast corner of Mott Street, to Hackett, Carhart & Co.; also, for the John H. Hanan Realty Company, in conjunction with D. Birdsall & Co., 5,000 square feet at 10 to 14 Bleecker Street, southeast corner of Elizabeth Street, to Hackett, Carhart & Co.; also, in conjunction with H. L. Moxley & Co. lofts at 75 and 77 Spring Street, northeast corner of Crosby Street, to S. J. Singer & Sons; also, for the estate of Elliott Gleason, the third loft at 20 West Houston Street, northwest corner Mercer Street, and for the estate of Henry Bruner, 7,500 square feet at 119 and 121 Wooster Street, to the Silverman & Shapiro Cloak Company.

Edward McVickar has leased for the estate of James D. Layng to N. T. Robb, a private stable at 172 East Seventy-third Street; also, the store and basement of 169 Fulton Street, for T. G. Sellew to Isaac Roberts; also the store and basement of 59 Crosby Street, for M. Briganti to R. Borkowski; also the store and basement of 45 Lafayette Street for Alfred Gardiner to Dinein Brothers, and space in 83 Pine Street to the Cayey-Caguas Tobacco Company.

M. & L. Hess have leased for the Manhattan Office Buildings Company to Philip Shulang, the ninth loft in 45 and 47 West Twenty-seventh Street, and for the Realty Holding Company, to Chambers Brothers, the seventh loft in 40 and 42 West Twenty-seventh Street.

John P. Kirwan has leased for A. E. Scallen to Morris A. Forgotston the store 1,450 Broadway; for Klein & Jackson to D. A. Lippincott, the store 216 West Forty-second Street; for M. F. Donohue to N. W. Neff the store 136 West Forty-second Street, and for Lewis & Conger Company to Harry Levy the store 784 Sixth Avenue.

The Jefferson Estate Sold.

William F. Day has sold for Martin Olsen his property of eight acres, known as the Jefferson estate, on the East Stanwich Road, Greenwich, Conn., adjoining the Fairfield Country Club. The buyer, Frank H. Keep, is having plans prepared for a large dwelling.

To be Sold for Unpaid Taxes.

Thousands of parcels of land in Nassau County, many of them originating from sub-division of farms into residential sites, are to be sold at auction on Dec. 21 at Mineola, L. I., by direction of County Treasurer Charles F. Lewis for unpaid taxes of 1906 and 1907. The Treasurer began advertising the properties to be sold this week, and the aggregate amount of taxes due the country reaches over $100,000. The list of properties occupies about twenty pages of the official county papers.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

99th St, 66 and 68, s s, 262.6 ft e of Madison Av, 57.6x100.1, six-story flat and stores; foreclosure sale; to Glassheim & Blaus, $44,781.

Prospect Av, 601, w s, 255 ft n of 150th St, 20x100, four-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Rose Russell, $10,500.

76th St, 152 s s, 303.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 21.4x102.2, four-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, E. J. Levey, $34,004.

61st St, 235, n s, 273 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the Dean Holding Company, $14,200

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

The only plans filed yesterday in the Building Department were for the following alterations:

Water St, 207 and 209, to two five-story brick lofts and stores; William H. Gleason estate, Newburg, N. Y., owner; J. Kastner & Dell, architects; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, NOV. 15.

ANDREWS AV, e s, 488.11 ft s of Fordham Road, 56x160; Henry H. Vought to Robert Biggar. (mtg $15,000,) $1.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 172d St, 57x100; Donald Robertson to Max F. Hoberg, (mtg $66,000,) $100.

AVENUE B, 259, w s, 22x95.6; Louis Oppenheim and others to Abe Miller, (mtg $8,000,) $100.

BROADWAY, w s, between 91st and 92d Sts, being Apthorp s Lane extending from w s of Broadway to e s of West End Av; West End Av, w s, between 91st and 92d Sts, extending from w s of West End Av to e s of Riverside Drive; John C. L. Hamilton to Lucy R. Ball, $1.

BROADWAY, n e corner of Houston St, 100.5x196.8; Nathan Seeley to L. Bell Caldwell of Mount Vernon, $1.

BROOME ST, 570, n s, 22.6x84.3; Adam A. Schopp to Joseph Shestokas, (mtg $8,000,) $1.

CLAY AV, n e corner of 168th St, 34.6x80; A. J. Schwarzler Co. to Kate Schick, (mtg $32,500,) $100.

JENNINGS ST, n s, 156 ft e of Union Av, 57x86.8; Henry Raeder to August F. Schmidt, (mtg $19,500,) $100.

LOT 55, map of S. F. Meyers at Throgg's Neck; Mary A. Ford to Thomas J. Ford, $1.

LOT 249, map of 327 lots of Hunter estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to John A. McDonnell, $1.

LOT 50, map of 120 lots, Daily estate; Parker Av, e s, part of Lot 38, map of St. Raymond Park; Anna Kraft to Josephine Lewis, (mtg $4,500,) $1.

LOTS 228 and 229, map of 327 lots, Hunter estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to John A. McDonnell, $1.

LOTS 1 to 6 and 27 and 28, map of Paul estate at Westchester; James L. Davis to Frank J. Marion, (mtg $3,500,) $100.

MARION AV, s e corner of 198th St, 75.11x13.5; William C. Bergen to Mary E. Neary, (mtg $8,500,) $100.

OGDEN AV, e s, 107 ft s of 169th St, 50x118; Robert Biggart, Jr., to Henry H. Vought, $100.

PARK AV, 1,647, e s, 18x63.4; 117th St, 102 East, 15.10x64.11; Estelle E. Watkins to Charles C. Watkins, Jr., (mtgs $8,000,) $100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 93d St, 47.9x irregular; Atlas Improvement Co. to Ferguson Brothers & Forshay, $100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 317, s e corner of 104th St, 22x100; Emily M. Roemer to Alanta E. Gillette of Brookline, Mass., (mtg $55,000,) $1.

STEBBINS AV, e s, 388 ft n of 167th St, 50x100; August F. Schmidt to Henry Roeder, (mtg $2,500,) $100.

TRINITY AV, e s, 181.10 ft s of 165th St, 38.8x100; Emma J. Hinchman to Melvina S. Joiner of Pike County, N. Y., (mtgs $40,500,) $100.

UNION AV, n e s, Lot 23, map of Morrisania, 40x101; William E. Uptegrove & Brother to Leo Levinson, (mtg $6,000,) $3,050.

VERIO AV, e s, 324.11 ft n of 233d St, 45x100; Charles V. Ryer, Jr., to Jane Cockburn, $2,250.

VILLA AV, w s, 138.4 ft s of Van Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Percival Wilds to Antonio Costa of Orange, N. J., $4,200.

VILLA AV, w s, 138.4 ft s of Van Courtland; Av, 50x100; Antonio Costa to Concetta Natale, $100.

WALNUT AV, s w corner of 133d St, 212.11x275; The Port Morris Land and Improvement Co. to E. A. & G. N. Williams, $100.

WEST END AV, 609, w s, 18x90; Robert Reis to Sarah Reis, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 60.5 ft n of 179th St, 50x25.11; Ella L. Hebberd to Isaac N. Hebberd, $100.

2D AV, e s, 49.4 ft s of 40th St, 24.8x100; Bessie Wolt to Sigmund Levin, (mtg $25,750,) $100.

7TH AV, 1,970, w s, 25x100; Simon Kahn to Florence I. Rosen, (mtg $34,000,) $100.

7TH AV, 1,970, w s, 25x100; Florence I. Rosen to Paul Koning, (mtgs $36,250,) $100.

9TH AV, n s, Lot 1,042, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Herman F. Kolkmann and others to Annam Kolkmann and others, $1.

9TH AV, 788, e s, 25x100; Dora Groll to Karl Groll, (mtg $20,000,) $1.

10TH ST, 216 East, 25x92.3; Henry Tishman and others to Henry Tishman, $1.

15TH ST, s s, 195.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x—; William H. Kelly to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, $1.

15TH ST, s s, 195.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x—; Mary K. Kelly and others to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, $1.

26TH ST, 355 West, 22x98.9; Thomas L. Hamilton and others to Garret S. Wright, $14,500.

26TH ST, 355 West, 22x98.9; Charlotte M. Hamilton and others to Garret S. Wright, $2,000.

27TH ST, 113 West, 20x98.9; Ernest Harvier to David A. Bath, (mtg $18,000,) $100.

45TH ST, 527, West, 18.9x100.5; Marie A. K. Neuberger, and others to Lillie B. Gould, $100.

74TH ST, 482 East, 25x102.2; Abe Miller and others to Louis Oppenheim and another, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

87TH ST, 70 West, 20x100.8; Lina Gillette to Emily M. Riemer, (mtgs $23,500,) $1.

87TH ST, 70 West, 20x100.8; King C. Gillette to Emily M. Riemer, (mtg $23,500,) $1.

89TH ST, 317 East, 25x100.8; John Schreiner to Herman Loden, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

89TH ST, 315 East, 25x100.5; John Schreiner to Charles L. Halbein, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

89TH ST, 315 East, 25x100.8; John Schreiner to Mary Loden, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

102D ST, 102 East, 28x75; Charles M. Beattie to Betsie Gertner, $15,000.

111TH ST, s s, 260 ft e of Manhattan Av, 30x irregular; Lena Weinstein to Joseph Abrahams, (mtgs $58,000,) $100.

115TH ST, 415 West, 66.8x100.11; Fannie G. Slattery to Theophile Kick, (mtg $87,500,) $100.

120TH ST, 538 East, 18.9x100.11; Patrick J. Dobson to Jacob S. Friedman, $250.

122D ST, 417 East, 16.8x100.11; Estelle E. Watkins to Charles C. Watkins, Jr., (mtg $4,000,) $100.

153D ST, s s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 24.9x99.11; Ray Heyman to Annie Moore, $1.

138TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 12th Av, 50x99.11; Emma C. Haggerty and others to Edward Waters, (mtg $13,500,) $100.

145TH ST, 356 East, 25x100; Louis Seidman to Mark H. Cohen, (mtg $6,500,) $100.

155TH ST, s s, 145 ft w of Elton Av, 50x100; Margaretha K. Merz to Rockland Realty Co., (mtg $2,000,) $100.

160TH ST, s s, 287.6 ft e of Broadway, 37.6x100.11; Lucius H. Beers to Philip Laracy, (mtg $39,500,) $100.

163D ST, s s, 90 ft e of Ogden Av, 25x100; Edward Waters to Edward D. Haggerty, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

181ST ST, 65 West, 50x100; Belmar Investing Co. to Jennie Halpert, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

198TH ST, 358 East, 20x75; William C. Bergen to Mary J. Rizzuto, (mtg $6,500,) $100.

205TH ST, n s, Lot 551, map of George F. and H. B. Opdyke 25.11x124.9; Abraham Cahn to E. Loewenthal & Son, (mtg $8,000,) $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

ARMOUR & CO. to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee; 35th St, s s, between 11th and 12th Avs, Manhattan Market, due May 31, 1939.....$23,046

ARMOUR & CO. to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee; 35th St, s s, between 11th and 12th Avs, Manhattan Market, due May 31, 1939.....$34,625

ARMOUR & CO. and others to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee; Brook Av, w s, 87.4 ft n of Rose St, 102.6, also land in Texas, Illinois, Kansas, and Iowa, &c., rolling stock, due June 1, 1939, 4½%.....$50,000,000

B. A. & G. N. WILLIAMS CORPORATION to Port Morris Land and Improvement Co.; Walnut Av, s w corner of 133d St, 212.11x—, due, &c, as per bond.....$60,000

BERGEN, William C., to Clairville E. Benedict, guardian; Aqueduct Av, e s, 537.6 ft s of 183d St, 37.6x107.8, 3 years.....$11,000

BRENNFLECK, Henry, to Kilian Klauer; plot begins 740 ft e of White Plains Road x 920 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100, 3 years.....$3,500

BROWN, Isaac, to Prospect Investing Co.; 167th St, s s, 113.3 ft w of Hall Place, 75x irregular, due Sept. 30, 1910, 6%.....$60,000

BUCH, Elizabeth A. L., and another to Agnes Young; 44th St, s s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.4, prior mtg $5,000, 3 years, 6%..$500

BURNS, Helen, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 173d St, n s, 151.3 ft e of Audubon Av, 18.9x100, 5 years.....$5,000

CAMPAGNA, Leonardo, to Henry Chamberlaine; 9th Av, s s, 350 ft w of 4th St, 25x114, Wakefield, 3 years, 5½%.....$3,000

COHN, Abraham, to Caroline H. Johnston; 15th St, n s, 207.4 ft w of Rutherford Place, 36.6x103.3, 5 years, 4½%.....$47,000

COHEN, Mark H., to Louis Seidman; 145th St, 356 East, 2 years, 6%.....$1,500

COHEN, Solomon, to Frederick M. Hilton, trustee; 119th St, 50 West, 5 years, 4½%.....$10,000

GOULD, Lillie B., to Marie A. K. Neuberger; 45th St, 527 West, 3 years.....$6,000

DRESNER, Rachel, to Lydia K. Peterson; 54th St, 358 East, 25x100.5, 1 year, 6%.....$1,000

DI DARIO, Dominick, to Lionello Perera; 116th St, n s, 78 ft w of 1st Av, 22x100.11, prior mtg $16,750, due, as per bond.....$2,000

DIENER, Louisa B., to Louisa Schaefer; Lot 621, map of Gleason property, due Jan. 1, 1911.....$1,000

FERGUSON BROTHERS & FORSHAY to Title Guarantee and Trust Co; Riverside Drive, n e corner of 93d St, 114.4x—, due Dec. 5, 1915, 4½%.....$550,000

FRIEDMAN, Harris, to Charles Salomon; 117th St, 105 West, due Dec. 1, 1912, 4½%.....$16,000

GERTNER, Betsie, to Elizabeth Silberhorn; 102d St, 102 East, 1 year.....$15,000

GOLDBERG, David L., to Caroline H. Johnston; 15th St, n s, 243.7 ft w of Rutherford Place, 36.5x103.3, 5 years, 4½%.....$47,000

HEALEY, Margaret, to John McCarthy; 115th St, 124 and 126 East, 17.10x100.10, 2 mtgs, $6,000 each, 1 year, 6%.....$12,000

HITCHCOCK, Jennie C., to Frederick G. Lamuele; Nelson Av, 1,018, e s, 25x70.10, prior mtg $5,000, due, as per bond.....$1,000

HOBERG, Max F., to Donald Robertson; Audubon Av, n w corner of 172d St, 57x100, prior mtg $66,000, 3 years, 6%.....$10,000

KENDALL, Louis, to Annie W. Hollister and others, executors; Fulton St, 44, 5 years.....$15,000

KONING, Paul, to Florence I. Rosen; 7th Av, 1,976, prior mtg $29,000, 5 years, 6%..$7,250

LANDLORDS' REALTY CO. to Excelsior Savings Bank; 140th St, 26 West, 5 years.....$32,000

LARACT, Philip, to Lucina H. Beers; 160th St, s s, 287.6 ft e of Broadway, 37.6x99.11, due May 15, 1912, 6%.....$7,000

LAROY, Philip, to Caroline M. Butterfield and others, trustees; 46th St, s s, 375 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5, 3 years.....$12,000

LINGSCH, Frederick A., to Herbert S. Ogden and others; executors; Lincoln St, w s, 160 ft s of Van Nest Av, 50x100, due Dec. 1, 1914.....$6,000

LAWRENCE KRONENBERGER CONSTRUCTION CO. to Franz Flory; Seabury Place, 1,469, due, &c, as per bond.....$22,000

McINERNEY, Caroline, to Nora Driscoll; Manhattan Av, 136, e s, 17x70, prior mtg $9,000, due, as per bond.....$3,000

McMANUS, Guillemina, to Alexander W. Kinnan and others; 39th St, 204 West, 20.6x75.6, due, as per bond.....$2,500

MICHALLS, Alfred, to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; 93d St, 325 West, due, &c, as per bond.....$110,000

NATALE, Concetta, to Rosalie G. F. Barr and others; Villa Av, w s, 138.4 ft s of Van Courtlandt Av, 50x100, due Nov. 1, 1912, 5½%.....$2,000

NEWMAN, Henry, to Cornelia B. Schwartz; 40th St, 432 West, 25x98.9, prior mtg $12,000, due, as per bond.....$1,000

O'NEILL, Eugene to Leopold Frank; 52d St, n s, 325 ft e of 9th Av, 20x100.5, 5 years, 4%.....$6,000

OPPENHEIM, Louis, to Samson Lachman; 74th St, 482 East, prior mtg $15,000, 2 years, 6%.....$2,500

PETERS, Marie F., to Anna Weiler; Clinton Av, w s, 132.2 ft n of Boston Road, prior mtg $18,000, 1 year, 6%.....$5,000

PILKINGTON, Catharine, to William Klauberg; Lots 13 to 18, Parcel 25, map of subdivision of estate of William B. Ogden, due, &c, as per bond.....$6,000

PROEBSEL, Anna, to Charles Massoth; Honeywell Av, s e s, at n e s of 181st St, 70.11x29.4; 178th St, n e s, at s e s of Morgan St, 143.4x—, 3 years, 6%.....$2,000

QUARG, Frederick G., to Frederick Hoffman; Lot 50, Block 46, map of Section 1, Morris Park, prior mtg $4,000, due Dec. 1, 1912, 6%.....$1,300

QUINLAN, Francis J., to American Mortgage Co.; Horatio St, n s, 61.6 ft w of 4th St, 18.9x87.6, 3 years.....$6,300

REED, Thomas J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Manida St, w s, 17.3 ft s of Spofford Av, 82.8x—, due, &c, as per bond..$1,000

RISEN, Florence S., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 7th Av, 1,970, 5 years, $29,000

RIZZUTO, Mary J., to William C. Bergen; 198th St, 358 East, prior mtg $6,500, installments, 6%.....$3,000

SCANLON, Michael C., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 18th St, n s, 60 ft e of 9th Av, 20x—, 1 year, 4½%.....$1,500

SCHAEFER, Sarah J., to Emma K. Jauss; Vyse Av, e s, 172 ft s of 180th St, 35x112.11, prior mtg $18,000, 3 years, 6%.....$3,000

SCHICK, Kate, to A. J. Schwarzler Co.; Clay Av, 1,224, n e corner of 168th St, 34.6x80, 3 years, 6%.....$4,500

SCHMIDT, August F., to Henry Roeder; Jennings St, n s, 158 ft e of Union Av, 57x86.8, prior mtg $19,500, 5 years.....$9,000

TISHMAN, Henry, to Trust Co. of America; 10th St, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 50x92.4, due Oct. 10, 1914, 4½%.....$58,000

VAN PRAAG REALTY CO. to John J. Halstead and another, trustees; 112th St, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11, due Nov. 1, 1914, 4½%.....$70,000

WALTON BUILDING CO. to Henry G. Silleck; Walton Av, w s, 468.9 ft s of Hitchbridge Road, 318.9x101.5, prior mtg $40,500, demand 6%.....$5,000

WATERBURY, Charles A., to Brooklyn Trust Co.; Mott Av, e s, 35.7 ft n of 150th St, 17.7x90, 3 years.....$5,000

WATT, Thomas L., to Louis M. Schwan; Lenox Av, 7th Av, 139th and 140th Sts, prior mtg $500,000, due June 1, 1910, 6%.....$50,000

WEMYSS, Frederick S., and others to Corn Exchange Bank; Westchester Av, n s, adjoining land of William Cooney, —x—, 2 years.....$3,000

WINTERS, Samuel, to Dry Dock Savings Institution, Longwood Av, s s, 147.3 ft e of Prospect Av, 76.1x—, 5 years, 4½%.....$30,000

WOLT, Betsie, to Sigmund Levin; 24th St, 230 East, prior mtg $22,500, installments, 6%.....$438

WRIGHT, Garret S., to Anna M. Jeroloman; 26th St, 355 West, 3 years.....$11,000

Mechanics' Liens.

125TH ST, 543 West; Andrew F. Gallugan against Catalina D. V. Potter, owner; Greater New York Builders and Contractors Co., contractor, (renewal,) $170.

63D ST, 22 to 26 West; James B. Fraser against Benjamin B. Davenport, owner and contractor; Paul de B. Laighton, owner, $3,500.

38TH ST, 311 West; Charles M. Pine against estate of Charles Lehritter, owner; Charles Lehritter, contractor, $118.

CLINTON ST, 58 to 62; Teddy Connolly against estate of M. Hammond, owner; Clinton Investment Co., lessee and contractor, $2,800.

AUDUBON AV, w s, whole front between 170th and 177th Sts, 199.10x100; Audubon Av, w s, whole front between 177th and 178th Sts, 189.10x100; Norwalk Lock Co. against Washington Heights Development and Construction Co., owner and contractor, $1,821.

BELMONT AV, 2,475; Fordham Wood Working Co. against Giovanni Carozzo, owner; Nicola Damiano, contractor, $20.

127TH ST, 147 and 149 West; Harry Meltzer against Frieda Hart, owner and contractor; Max Hart, contractor, $265.

42D ST, 120 East; George Durham against Third Avenue Railroad Co. and F. Pearsall, owners; Frank Heitzner & Co., contractors, $245.

99TH ST, 62 and 64 East; Frooke Engine Co. against Jacob Shenk, owner and contractor, (renewal,) $90.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

5TH AV, 85; Robert Love against Carrie Butler and others, Oct. 22, 1907, $145.

BROADWAY, w s, 93.9 ft n of 190th St; Frederick B. Benedict against Henry C. Haumann and others, Aug. 10, 1909, $600.

BROADWAY, w s, 93.9 ft n of 190th St.; Frederick B. Benedict against Henry C. Haumann and others, Aug. 10, 1909, $146.

26TH ST, 22 and 24 West; M. Eberhart & Son Co. against John Doe and others, Oct. 20, 1909, (by bond,) $100.

Lis Pendens.

51ST ST, n s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 50x100; Edward Hector against Eliza Hector and others, (partition;) attorneys, B. & E. J. O'Gorman.

CROTONA AV, w s, 125 ft n of 187th St, 50x100; Elm St, 85 to 93; Henry K. S. Williams against John M. Cornell, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Shiland, Shoemaker & Hedges.

58TH ST, n s, 311 ft e of 6th Av, 22x106.5; Sydney Bernheim against George Falk and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rose & Putzel.

14TH ST, n s, 326 ft e of 2d Av, 25x103.3; Rosehill Realty Corporation against Giulio Legnani and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

18TH ST, 648 and 650 East; Thomas M. Blake against John McDermott and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. J. O'Beirne.

CHERRY ST, 402 to 408; James A. Trowbridge against Caroline P. Miles and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. L. Wescott.

83D ST, 606 East; Charles C. Busch and others against Frederick Lesser and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. Smith.

20TH ST, 336 East; Adolph Pawel against Adolph S. Miller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Pawel.

18TH ST, 234 East; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Louis Lese and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. McKeen.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Herbert A. Sherman, Auct'r

Will sell at auction

Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1909.

at 12 o'clock noon at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

Supreme Court Partition Sale,

under the direction of CHAS. A. RUNK, Referee.

163 Elizabeth St.

25 ft. on Elizabeth St.; 12.3½ front on Delancey St. Extension 93.9 deep; irregular, 4-story brick building.

Walker and Lafayette Sts.

S. W. CORNER.

25.8 on Walker St.; 87.1 on Lafayette St. x 22.2x86.6. Corner vacant. 5-story building, with store on Lafayette St.

364 West 23d St.

52 ft. east of 9th Av., 24x73.10; 3-story and basement brick building.

345 West 30th St.

between 8th and 9th Avs., 25x98.9; 3-story and basement brick building. (near Pennsylvania Terminal.)

11 Crosby St.

between Grand and Howard Sts.; 25x100; 6-story brick front and rear building.

Maps and particulars from

LORD, DAY & LORD,

Esqs., Plaintiff's Attorneys, 49 Wall St., or HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Auctioneer, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

R. S. Jennings & Co

REAL ESTATE

Management of estates a specialty.

3,612 Broadway, at 149th St.

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J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO

Managers of Estates

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63 WEST 38D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

WHITEWASHING

done well. F. J. FLECK & CO.,

407 West 18th St. Tel. 99 Chelsea.

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45 WEST 87 ST. An atractive 4-story & basement private residence, (brownstone) dining room extension, 14 rooms and 3 bath rooms. Built by Carlew; elegantly and handsomely appointed; open for inspection. Caretaker on premises.

INVESTORS ATTENTION!

Lower Nineties, near Riverside, fully rented, modern elevator apartment house, covering three lots; rents $18,000; price $147,500; very easy terms.

Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield, 2,783 B'way

East Side.

Most Unusual House in New York AT A BARGAIN

IN FIFTIES NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

Lot 46 feet wide; House 30 feet; Side Windows; Valuable Restrictions. We will submit any offer.

S. Osgood Pell & Company,

537 Fifth Avenue.

Private house, Lexington Av., 117th-118th Sts.; sell or exchange. Owner, 220 E. 116th.

Below 14th St.

For Sale at Bargain.

Three, four story private Houses, 66, 68, 70 Washington Place; ripe for improvements; terms easy. Caretaker on premises.

FRANCIS DOVALE, 7 Pine St.

Broadway, Northwest Corner Reade St.

66.6x124; for sale, one of the most desirable corners downtown. Apply to WM. C. WALKER'S SONS, 299 Broadway.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GRANT AV. DWELLINGS

Near 163d St. Only one left of those choice, three-story two-family brick and limestone houses; excellent location; about eight minutes' walk west of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" Station. Also

WALTON AVENUE AND 165TH STREET.

Nine three-story two-family houses, nearing completion. William E. Diller, Owner and Builder, on premises.

$17,000 EQUITY

in new five-story flats, with stores, one block from Subway station; want lots.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,

149TH ST. AND 3D AVE.

COLD WEATHER COMING!

Builder will sacrifice elegant one and two family houses rather than keep them all Winter; no reasonable offer refused; easy terms. Inquire premises.

BUILDER, ON PREMISES.

179TH ST. AND MORRIS AVE.

GREAT BARGAIN

in private and two-family houses in the Bronx. Kerby, 1,910 Webster Av., corner of Tremont.

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RENT FREE TO JANUARY 1ST

in artistic two-family house, with piazzas, parquet floors, tiled baths, beautiful decorations, gas and electricity; 5 and 6 rooms.

CRESCO REALTY COMPANY

THIRD AVE. AND EIGHTY-NINTH ST., BAY RIDGE, BROOKLYN.

Take Fifth Ave. and Bay Ridge "L."

$500 CASH WILL BUY

A beautiful $7,000 house for $5,000, positively and truthfully unparalleled for beauty and every other respect. Albert Edwards, Church Av. at Brighton Beach "L" station, Flatbush. Open Sundays.

$8,000 to $9,500; 2-family, new, 16 rooms, 3 baths; fine location; asphalt street; 25 minutes to New York; easy terms; big income; near schools and stores.

BRENNAN & ROGERS,

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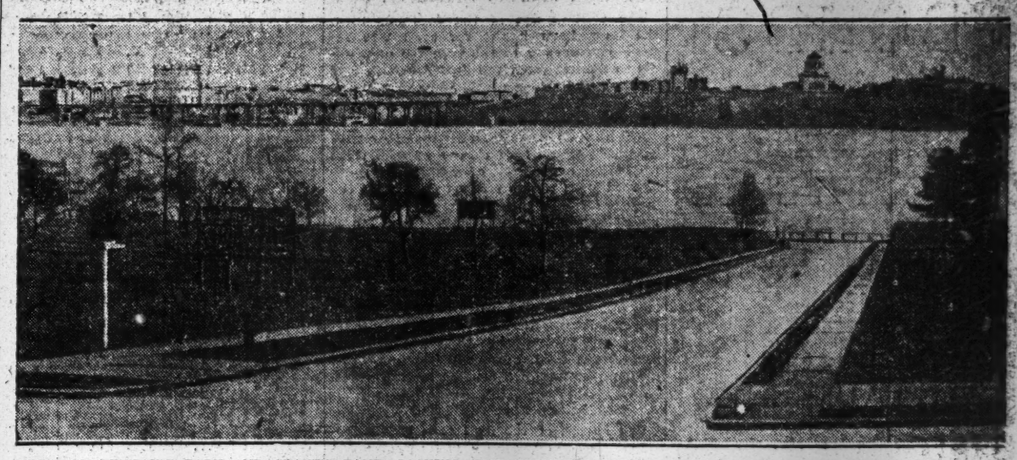
Bargain; Home; Modern; New Decorations.

Finest plumbing; 3 s. & b.; swell front; $8,500. Call 512 Hancock. Phone 3299J Pros.

If you are looking for a Situation see Page 17.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET



VIEW OF RIVERSIDE PARK AND GRANT'S TOMB, LOOKING EAST FROM EDGEWATER. ONE OF OUR NEW STREETS IN FOREGROUND.

SPECIAL SALE

Saturday, November 20th, at 2 P. M.

IMPROVED LOTS AT EDGEWATER

Prices: $925 to $1,300 (Except Corners). Terms: $20 Cash $10 Monthly

Study the above photographic reproduction. **Note Grant's Tomb directly opposite—that only a narrow ribbon of water—and 12 minutes' time in travel—separates this tract from the Greater City, and from lots on Riverside Drive NOW worth $25,000 to $100,000 each!!**

"Fortunes in New York real estate?" Why, at these prices there is no New York lot investment to equal this—and then, **they're really in New York—all but in name.**

Go up to Grant's Tomb, take a look at the lots, and if they look good go over and make a selection, so as to get choice location on Sale Day. **Building loans guaranteed to every purchaser.**

These lots suitable for Business, Apartments, and Two-Family Dwellings.
Take Ferry at West 130th Street and walk 5 blocks south on River Avenue to property.

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the most beautiful residential section in or around famous ASBURY PARK, on ASBURY AVENUE, the main Boulevard at ASBURY PARK, running to the ocean.

The natural beauty of this ESTATE, among the pine covered hills, is far superior to any other residential section on the Jersey Coast, and with the massive entrance gates from which run broad, winding roads, the small parks and rustic houses, ASBURY PARK ESTATES presents a truly magnificent appearance.

We offer villa sites, varying in size from 40x125 to 50x125, from $200 to $300, payable in monthly instalments.

Write, Call or Telephone for

FREE TRANSPORTATION TO ASBURY PARK

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED
West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE PHAETON

537 to 545 W. 112th St.

NEAR BROADWAY.

A High-Class Apartment House, 100x100.

Now Ready for Occupancy.

A FEW APARTMENTS LEFT OF 6 AND 7 ALL-LIGHT ROOMS, WITH TWO BATHS.

Parlors 13x18 feet. Dining rooms 15x15 feet. || Bedrooms 12x16 feet. Many large closets.

Rents $1,200 to $1,400.

Apartments will be decorated to suit tenants.

The management will maintain the highest standard in service and appointments, equal to the Chatsworth and Hendrik Hudson.

Brookfield Apartments

450 Riverside Drive
NEAR 116TH ST.

Superior construction; separate passenger elevator; uniformed attendants (white).

8 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1,500 to $2,000
Duplex 7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200 and upwards.

REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

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25 Liberty St. Tel. John—5827.

CHESAPEAKE,

Audubon Av., 172d to 173d Streets,
couple minutes from Subway.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms and Bath,
Rents $25 to $55.
Modern and thoroughly up to date;
LIBERAL CONCESSION.
Renting agent on premises, or
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602 West 181st St., cor. St. Nicholas Av. 'Phone, 4410—Audubon.

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Elevator Apartments,
Convent Av. and 147th St.
4 AND 5 ROOMS
All Outside Rooms.
Convenient to Subway, elevated and all surface lines; all-night elevator service; strictly first class in every detail; $600-$900.

"LA CASA BLANCA,"

55 EAST 76TH ST.,
NEAR MADISON AV.
Seven rooms and bath, $1,000; white enamelled woodwork, parquet floor, electric light; references. Telephone, 1690—Lenox.

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32d St.—19 East.
One and two room suites; restaurant attached; best Southern cooking in city. All cakes and bread and products home-made.

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1,431 Madison Av., S. E. Corner 99th St.—Beautiful outside apartment, $50 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity, all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

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326 TO 332 WEST 95TH ST.,
OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Handsome, up-to-date Apartments; beautiful view of Hudson River; telephone in each apartment; Subway express station; private restaurant; rents $50 to $75. Telephone, 4174—River.

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NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
180 Claremont Av., N. E. Corner 125th St.
Beautiful apartments, five, six, and seven elegant large, light rooms; night elevator; telephone; mail chute; hall service; near Subway station; moderate.

TO SUBLET,

Unfurnished corner apartment, 5 large rooms; elevator; all improvements; beautiful location on Washington Heights, convenient to Subway; rent $50; liberal concession. See Superintendent on premises, 94 Hamilton Place, corner 141st St., or telephone 6843 Cortlandt.

3 min. 116th St. Sta. 6th & 9th Av. "L."
Morningside Park Apartments
Four Rooms—Six Rooms
Housekeeping conveniences; Modern Elevator Building; Restaurant optional. Morningside Avenue East, corner West 118th St.

Harlem Library, 32 West 123d St., cosey, light apartments of one or two rooms and bath; rents $150 up, including steam heat, service and light. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

$50—SINGLE FLOOR APARTMENTS—$55
8 unusually large rooms, unequaled at price, good neighborhood, near 8th Av. "L"; convenient. Apply 1st floor 245 West 135th St.

STERLING, 205 WEST 113TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENTS $50 TO $70.

Cathedral Heights, $40.
Elevator; five rooms. 509 West 112th St.

Single apartment, 7 exceptionally large rooms; modern; electric lights; convenient. 247 West 135th St.

West Side.

Beautiful Apartment.
301 WEST 107, CORNER BROADWAY.
SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS, unfurnished; tiled bath; one flight; hall service; telephone; clean, tidy; all improvements; private house block, elegant neighborhood; $60; decorated to suit.

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102 WEST 80TH.
Cozy modern family hotel.
One, two, and three rooms, with baths, furnished and unfurnished; American dining room.

139 WEST 83D ST.
Exceptional floor, 6, bath; steam, hot water; private hall; cleanly kept; Subway, surface, elevated.

PARLOR FLOOR AND BASEMENT,
15 West 115th; 14 very large rooms, 2 baths; up-to-date improvements; $85.

74 WEST 92D ST.

Eight large rooms; bath; single apt.; ground floor; all improvements; suitable for doctor; $60.

74 WEST 89TH ST.

Seven rooms; large, light; steam heated.

103d St., 131 West.—Single floor apartment; seven large rooms and bath; $45; all improvements.

Eight-room single apartment, 2d floor, at 105 W. 88th St., private house block; rent, $55. S. B. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

An Exceptionally Good
TABLE D'HOTE
75c DINNER 75c
Every Evening 5:30 to 8. Music.
HOTEL GERARD
West 44th St., bet. B'way and Sixth Av.
Convenient to All Theatres.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange
13-15 W. 28TH ST., NR. B'WAY.
"The Ideal Shop"
for lovers of Antiques and seekers for BARGAINS in Suites and odd pieces of every description; largest collection; lowest prices. Most popular store.

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East Side.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments
3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

44 West 77th St.

Facing Manhattan Square Park.
The Best High Class Apartment House on the West Side
ITS CO-OPERATIVE NATURE IS A GUARANTEE OF CHARACTER.
Admirably arranged for housekeeping and entertaining and radically different from anything previously built in New York. Luxurious living room (22x27), drawing room (18x28), dining room (15x20), wainscoted to ceiling in selected figured oak. Charming foyer hall in Caen stone. Four large, sunny bedrooms, with southern exposure. Extra servants' rooms if desired. Well equipped laundry. Two elevators. Excellent service day and night.

9 and 10 Rooms, 3 Baths,
$2,700 to $4,200
A Few Apartments for Sale,
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PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
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61-65 East 59th St.,
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The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments
3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
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See Superintendent on Premises.

"LA CASA BLANCA,"

55 EAST 76TH ST.,
NEAR MADISON AV.
Seven rooms and bath, $1,000; white enamelled woodwork, parquet floor, electric light; references. Telephone, 1690—Lenox.

DIXIE APARTMENTS,

32d St.—19 East.
One and two room suites; restaurant attached; best Southern cooking in city. All cakes and bread and products home-made.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE,
1,431 Madison Av., S. E. Corner 99th St.—Beautiful outside apartment, $50 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity, all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

THE CLEVELAND,

126-130 EAST 24TH STREET.
Large Apartments to Rent.

36th St., 13 East, (near 5th Av.)—Two large rooms and bath; electric light, telephone, and maid service; newly decorated; excepeionally refined neighborhood.

Elegant corner apartment, 8 rooms and bath, 1,231 Madison Av., southeast corner 89th St., $65; also inside apartment, $48.

DESIRABLE corner apartment; 2 rooms, bath, heat. 133 East 34th St.; rent, $40, $42.50.

Bronx.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.

American Real Estate Co., Owner.
Only a few left at special prices.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 7 rooms and bath, $28 to $45.
NON-ELEVATOR APTS.
5 and 6 rooms and bath $26 to $33.
All large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Plenty of Steam Heat NOW!
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS ON ANDERSON AV.,

near Jerome Av. and 161st St.,
on the Carnegie Hill of the Bronx.
Refined neighborhood; restricted section, near Park and Athletic Grounds.
5, 6 Rooms, $30-$45.
Every improvement, including electric light, telephone, etc.
Convenient 155th St. 6th-9th Av. L. 181st Broadway Subway via Ogden Av. car.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

THE HUDSON,

95TH ST. and RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH, FURNISHED, OVERLOOKING HUDSON RIVER, IN MODERN HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT BUILDING; RENT $150 PER MONTH. SIX MONTHS OR MORE.

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THE ONLY EUROPEAN PLAN HOTEL IN LAKEWOOD, N.J.
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Directly on the Ocean Front.
Sea water baths. Open all the year.
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Your Stopover in WASHINGTON, D. C., will be pleasanter if you send for booklet and map, giving rates and location of
HOTEL RICHMOND
Being around the corner from White House makes it the home of prominent men and women of social and political life.
CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Prop.

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TITUSVILLE, SOUTH FLORIDA.
"The Gunner's Paradise."
15 days, $68.30. All expenses. Others. See MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

37 to 45 West 20th St.,
between 5th and 6th Avs.
Store and Lofts,
107 feet front by 92 feet deep.
Modern 12-story fireproof building, in the centre of the wholesale and retail dry goods district; exceptionally well lighted and ventilated.
Ready for occupancy December 15. Leases now made from February 1, 1910. Inquire
Brody, Adler & Koch Co.,
132 Nassau St.,
or your own broker.

WILL SUBLET
Part of 32nd Floor of SINGER BUILDING.
Apply Room 3203, Singer Building.

WORTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY
THREE LOFTS, 50X100 EACH,
Separately or together. All improvements, freight and passenger elevator service; steam heat; electric light. Full commission to brokers.
ALSO STORE AND BASEMENT 25X100
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
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COLONIAL STUDIO BUILDING,
No. 39 WEST 67th ST.
A FEW VERY DESIRABLE STUDIOS, WITH GOOD NORTH LIGHT, AT REASONABLE RENTS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 East 33d St. Tel. No. 2090 Madison Square.

A Valuable Floor, 20 West 33d St. { IN THE COLONIAL BUILDING
Unusually fine building; location unexcelled; will divide. Apply Miss A. M. Swift, 13 East 36th St.

Two adjoining buildings to let on Beekman St., near South St.; size 20x25 each; rent for both, $1,800; just put in perfect order; possession at once.
Suitable for any purpose.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Fine three factory lofts to let; space, 100x60 each; in Astoria, Long Island, half block from 92d St. Ferry, corner Munson and Franklin Sts; plenty of light; no smoky location; including steam power and elevator service; long lease. Apply Wm. Kral & Co.

LOFTS STORE, BASEMENT, LOFTS. LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES. 149-151 WEST 36TH ST.
FINNEY & MATHEWS, 103 Park Ave, OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 311 West 59th St.—North skylight studios; in new, up-to-date building; rent reasonable. Apply on premises.

A fine store, all improvements, 25x115 feet, 50 East 8th St., near Broadway; rent moderate. C. Harft, 58 East 8th St.

Second floor front, 25x60; 42 East 23d St., at Subway; elevator, &c.; rent, $95. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th St.

Fine large front office room, 32x42; south and east windows; 9th floor 31 West 31st St. Arizona Turquoise Co.

357 Water St., corner James Slip, 3-story building, with store; any business; low rent. Pocher & Co., 126 West 34th St.

Bronx.

Handsome store for rent, opposite Melrose Station; excellent location, 162d St. and Park Av. William E. Dilier, owner and builder, on premises.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DEEB LUTFY, Bankrupt.—No. 10,028.—Notice of sale at auction:
To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the above named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of William Henkel, the Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at 113 Leonard Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 16th day of November, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon. A general description of said property is as follows: Outstanding accounts. Full particulars as to the same may be obtained from Marshall B. Clarke, attorney for the Trustee, 30 Broad Street, New York City, N. Y.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar St., New York City.
New York, Nov. 3, 1909.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CLARA JODRY, Bankrupt.—No. 12,710.
Notice is hereby given that Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy for the Southern District of New York, will sell at public auction on Friday, November 26th, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at No. 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, certain assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a stock of celluloid combs, barrettes, pompadours, puffs, switches, and other hair goods, also head forms, bookcases, scales, wardrobe, and curtains.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value. The property to be sold can be inspected at the above premises on November 24th, 1909, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Dated New York, November 15th, 1909.
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Trustee,
No. 34 Pine Street, New York City.
MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Attorney for Trustee,
No. 34 Pine Street, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ASSEF GANIM, RICHARD KORKEMAS, MARRON MICHAEL, and ANTON MICHAEL, individually and trading as MICHAEL, KORKEMAS & CO., Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of a stock of linens, print goods, razors, cutlery, skirts, jewelry, dry goods, office fixtures, safe, desk, chairs, etc., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 34-40 West Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of November, 1909, at 10:30 A. M.
The property may be inspected at the aforesaid address two days prior to the day of the sale, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Dated New York, November 15, 1909.
SOL. M. STROOCK, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 115 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVIS FUR CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 25 Union Square, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of scarfs, muffs, fur sets, skins, tails, trimmings, machines, fixtures, &c.
LAURENCE L. DRIGGS, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
Above sale adjourned until Nov. 23, 1909, same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. M. TOBIAS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Nov. 29, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, piece goods, &c.
RUFUS W. SPRAGUE, JR., Trustee.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HYMAN ROTH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Nov. 22, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 324 Canal St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, fixtures, desk, &c.
GEORGE D. GRAVES, Receiver.
JULIUS G. KREMER, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ADAM REPAIR CO., Bankrupt.
Pursuant to an order of this court, the sale of assets has been adjourned until further notice.
JOHN P. IRWIN, Receiver.
ROBERTS & HEPBURN, Attorneys for Receiver, 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Department of Public Charities, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1909.
For furnishing all the labor and materials required for laying heating mains for the East and West tuberculosis buildings, Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island, The City of New York.
For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
Dated November 12, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
Sealed estimates for insuring the Municipal Ferryboats "Castleton" and "Stapleton" will be received by the Commissioner of Docks until 12 o'clock noon, Monday, November 22, 1909, at Pier A, North River.
For particulars see City Record.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH SOLOMON, GEORGE SOLOMON, ABRAHAM SOLOMON, and DAVID SOLOMON, copartners, composing the firm of SOLOMON BROTHERS, and individually, Alleged Bankrupts.
Upon the annexed petition of Joseph Lutfy, verified the 6th day of November, 1909, and upon motion of McLaughlin & Stern, Attorneys for the petitioning creditors herein, it is
Ordered that Joseph Solomon, George Solomon, Abraham Solomon, and David Solomon, as copartners doing business under the name of Solomon Brothers, and each of them individually, appear, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 26th day of November, 1909, to the petition herein, filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 14th day of October, 1909, and in case of their failure to appear, plead, answer, or demur adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition. And it is further
Ordered that service of this order be made by publication in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, in this district, once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 9th day of November, 1909, and by mailing a copy of this order and of said petition, and the same is hereby ordered to be done to the last known place of business of the said Joseph Solomon, George Solomon, Abraham Solomon, and David Solomon, as copartners, and to the last known place of abode of them individually, in said district, on or before the day of the first publication.
Dated New York, November 8th, 1909.
GEO. C. HOLT, D. J.

NO. 12,738.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC WILDENBERG and JOSEPH R. WILDENBERG, individually and as members of the firm of I. WILDENBERG & SONS, Bankrupts.
To the creditors of Isaac Wildenberg and Joseph R. Wildenberg, individually and as members of the firm of I. Wildenberg & Sons, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1909, the said Isaac Wildenberg and Joseph R. Wildenberg, individually and as members of the firm of I. Wildenberg & Sons, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 12th, 1909.

NO. 12,412.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN SIEGEL, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Benjamin Siegel of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1909, the said Benjamin Siegel was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Nov. 13, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,884.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOL KATZENSTEIN, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Sol Katzenstein of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1909, the said Sol Katzenstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Nov. 13, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,620.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL A. CUTNER, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Samuel A. Cutner of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1909, the said Samuel A. Cutner was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1909, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 12th, 1909.

NO. 12,507.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—LIZZIE LEWIS, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Lizzie Lewis, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated November 11th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 29th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 13th, 1909.

NO. 12,634.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MOSES SOLINSKY, sometimes called MOE SOLINSKY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:
Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1909, the said Moses Solinsky, sometimes called Moe Solinsky, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 2nd day of December, A. D. 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 13th, 1909.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MAURICE HOLZMAN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated October 28th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 29th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 15th, 1909.

NO. 12,895.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS M. FISHER, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Louis M. Fisher of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1909, the said Louis M. Fisher was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Magrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1909, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MAGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 15, 1909.

NO. 12,240.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL HOROWITZ, individually and as a member of the firm of HOROWITZ BROS., Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Samuel Horowitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 10th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, both individually and as a member of the firm of Horowitz Bros., and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 29th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 11th, 1909.

NO. 12,642.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ERNESTINA EUSNER, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Ernestina Eusner of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1909, the said Ernestina Eusner was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, New York City, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1909, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 15, 1909.

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Attractive Piano Bargains

Some are new, some have served as warerooom samples, others have been taken in exchange for New Grands, with the Tel-Electric Player attached. The following is a partial list:

$1,200 Steinway Grand	$450
$750 Steinway Upright	$350
$550 Knabe Upright	$400
$1,000 Kranich & Bach Grand	$500
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$400 Ivers & Pond Upright	$325
$450 Ivers & Pond Upright	$385
$350 Mission Oak Upright	$225
$300 Mahogany Upright	$200
$650 Ivers & Pond Grand	$525
$1,875 Weber Pianola Grand (new)	$1,500
$600 Aeolian Organ	$150
4 Pianolas	$50 to $100

Numerous rolls of Music go with the Weber Pianola Grand, the Aeolian Organ and the Pianolas.
Convenient monthly payments arranged.

New Grands and Uprights
Ivers and Pond
Mathushek
J. & C. Fischer
and other reliable makes.
A select stock of the latest models (in various woods) to choose from.
You Are Cordially Invited To Visit Our Warerooms.
If unable to do so

Fill out and send this coupon to

THE TEL-ELECTRIC CO.,
Tel-Electric Building,
299 Fifth Av., Cor. 31st St.

B Mail me catalogues and descriptive lists as mentioned below, with full information regarding your easy payment plan.
Ivers & Pond Pianos,
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The Tel-Electric Player,
Descriptive price list of used pianos and players.
Please put an X opposite catalogue or lists desired.

Name.....
Address.....

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PIANOS—"ENDURE THE USAGE."
Factory direct to buyer means large saving.
Genuine Bargains
Among our superfine assortment of used
PLAYERS AND UPRIGHTS

APOLLO	$300	GORDON	$90
REGAL	360	DECKER BROS.	125
AMERICAN	405	CHICKERING	140
EUTERPE	455	WEBER	155
AUTOTONE	465	SOHMER	175
CECELIAN	490	STEINWAY	195

Terms can be arranged to your ideas.
SQUARES AND ORGANS, $5-$7-$9-$12-$15.
We invite your visit or else please write or TELEPHONE BRYANT 5547-5548.
B'way & 47th St. 150 Newark Av., Jersey City. 310 W. Front St., Plainfield. 156 Church St., New Bruns.
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O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS
sold at factory prices on easy payments. Players, self-playing pianos. Open evenings. 1,518 Third Av., near 86th St., Manhattan. 2,929 Third Av., near 151st St., Bronx.
$125 Gabler upright, $4 monthly until paid; $80 Steinway & Sons, $3 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., one block from Borough Hall Subway, Brooklyn. Open evenings.

USED PIANOS | To be sold this week at Great Sacrifice. Prices $40, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $250. | BIDDLE, 4-6 WEST 125TH ST.

Bargains.—Used uprights, good condition; $65; easy payments; rentals. Ouvrier Bros., 13 East 14th St.

STEINWAY upright and baby grand pianos for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

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Languages taught in classes or privately.

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and TYPEWRITING TRAINING SCHOOL
Slater Buildings, 7 and 9 West 42d St.
Come, learn to make hats and dresses for your own use or business. Hats trimmed, 50c.; patterns cut, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av., near 20th St.

SPECIAL Trial Offer in Boyd Shorthand.
$10 pays for 50 words per minute.
Moon's School, 101 West 42d St.

The Davidsburg School and Kindergarten, 114 W. 85th St. (10th year)
YOUNG CHILDREN A SPECIALTY.

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MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Music lessons free in your own home; any instrument; beginners or advanced; over 100,000 successful pupils. Write for free offer. U. S. School of Music, Box T, 225 5th Av., New York City.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

Fire or coach dog, nicely marked; two years old; bargain, $25. Melull, 587 3d Av.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,588.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TANIUS BASHA and NAJEEB T. BASHA, individually and as members composing the firm of TANIUS BASHA & SON, Bankrupts.
To the creditors of Tanius Basha and Najeeb T. Basha, individually and as members composing the firm of Tanius Basha & Son, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1909, the said Tanius Basha and Najeeb T. Basha, individually and as members composing the firm of Tanius Basha & Son, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, New York City, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 15, 1909.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Maryland.—THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, successor to Bowling Green Trust Company, Trustee, Complainant, against WESTERN MARYLAND RAIL ROAD COMPANY, defendant.—Notice of Sale.

I.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maryland on October 9, 1909, in the cause above ertitled, and pursuant to certain decrees ancillery thereto and confirmatory thereof, entered at the times following in causes like entitled in the Circuit Courts of the United States for the following Districts, to wit., on October 12, 1909, in the Northern District of West Virginia; on October 13, 1909, in the Middle District of Pennsylvania, and on October 11, 1909, in the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, John Hinkley, as Special Master appointed by said decrees, will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the passenger station of Western Maryland Rail Road Company known as Hillen Station, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, on Friday, November 19, 1909, at 10 o'clock in

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cinematograph Films Are Held to be "Photographs" Under the Tariff.

Cinematograph films were held yesterday by the United States Circuit Court to be "photographs" within the meaning of that word as used in the Dingley tariff. It had been the contention of the Government that the films should be classified for purposes of duty as "manufactures of which collodion or any compound of pyroxylin is the component material of chief value."

When the issue was before the Board of United States General Appraisers that tribunal held that the films are not "manufactures" as claimed by the Treasury Department. Under the interpretation made by the Government, the duty was at the rate of 65 cents per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem. Sussfield, Lorscn & Co. and J. V. Berst, the importers, regarded the Treasury's decision as practically prohibitive of importations, and, therefore, took appeals to the Board of Appraisers to review the return of the Collector.

Judge Martin, in his decision for the court, upholds the decision made by the board, which held that the merchandise is either "photographs" or "photographic films," specially provided for in the revenue law. The court remarks that much of the merchandise now imported as photographs differs widely from goods commonly known as photographs when the act was passed in 1897. The Judge says it makes no difference whether the photographs are entered in long strips or cut apart. Under the court's ruling the duty is only 25 per cent.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOSEPH H. MULLER.—Joseph H. Muller, physician, 272 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,673 and no assets. The debts are for borrowed money, rent, merchandise, medicine, doctor's bill, and subscriptions to magazines.

INDIAN CREEK BRICK COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Beernes yesterday sold out at auction the office furniture of the Indian Creek Brick Company of 220 Broadway for $200 under an execution of $1,026 in favor of Joseph W. Kay. The company is capitalized at $150,000.

EUGENE J. FRIEDLANDER.—Eugene J. Friedlander, manufacturer of women's hats, 7 Bond Street, has made a settlement with creditors at 15 cents on the dollar, and Judge Holt has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against him on Sept. 29. The liabilities were $12,000.

SIMON GERSTEIN.—Simon Gerstein, manufacturer of tailor-made skirts, 48 East Eighth Street, has made a settlement with his creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 25 cents cash and 10 cents in notes, and Judge Holt has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against him on Sept. 16. The liabilities were $25,000.

SOLOMON LIEBERBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Solomon Lieberberg, dealer in second-hand clothing, 37 Montgomery Street, by these creditors: Solomon Hertz, $100; Abraham Cinnaman, $230, and Hyman Schochet, $250. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments of $1,000, transferred merchandise and accounts of $1,000, disposed of his assets, disappeared from his place of business, and his whereabouts cannot be ascertained.

JOSEPH MATTISON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Mattison, dealer in cloaks and suits, 1,800 Third Avenue and 52 East 100th Street, by these creditors: H. B. Claflin Company $180, S. Mayer & Sons $40, Moskowitz & Hecht $90, Schlang & Livingston $85, Schwartz & Salzman $79, and Emil Eigner & Co. $45. It was alleged that he is insolvent and made preferential payments. Judge Holt appointed Ferdinand A. Hoyt, Jr., receiver, and authorized him to continue business ten days. The liabilities are $12,000 and the assets $5,000.

ROBERT CORN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Robert Corn, wholesale jeweler, 57 Maiden Lane, by these creditors: Robert & Ingersoll & Brothers $624; Leon Hirsch, $224, and Sussfield Lorsch & Co., $408. It was alleged that he is insolvent, and on Nov. 13 transferred the whole of his stock in trade to Frank Walker to hinder, delay, or defraud creditors. Judge Holt appointed Sutherland D. Smith receiver. It was stated that he usually carried a stock of $5,000. Deputy Sheriff O'Neil received an attachment against him yesterday morning for $1,137 in favor of Hammel Riglander & Co., and when he went to levy found an auction sale in progress. He attached some of the goods.

CONHAIM & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Conhaim & Co., (corporation,) manufacturer of cloaks and suits, 22 West Nineteenth Street, by these creditors: Lawne, Mann & Drowne, $400; Stevens, Sanford, Cushman & Jordan, $150; H. B. Claflin Company, $40. It was alleged that the corporation was insolvent, made preferential payments of $2,000, and transferred a large number of accounts. The corporation was incorporated on Oct. 17, 1907, with a capital stock of $50,000, of which it was said that $34,200 was paid in. Abraham Conhaim was President and Louis Salomon Treasurer. Judge Holt appointed Augustus H. Skillin receiver, and authorized him to continue business ten days. The liabilities are $25,000 and the assets $14,000.

WEBER COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Weber Company, manufacturer of cloaks and suits, 682 Broadway, by these creditors: Ohrnstein & Schnutowitz, $242; Horwitz & Horwitz, $232, and Feldelman, Cohn & Co., $40. It was alleged that the company was insolvent, made preferential payments of $1,000 and removed stock of $1,000 or the proceeds thereof. The company is capitalized at $40,000. Pincus Weber was President, Max Weber, Treasurer, and Solomon E. Weber, Secretary. In January last the statement of the company's financial condition showed liabilities of $41,920 and assets of $76,754. Judge Holt appointed Edwin M. Cox receiver. It was stated that the liabilities are now $20,000 and the assets about $3,000.

CRYSTAL EMBROIDERY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Crystal Embroidery Company, manufacturers of embroidery at 50 East Thirty-fourth Street, by these creditors: Jesse Powers, $50, salary as bookkeeper; Fanny Pirro, $555, salary, and N. Adams Egbert, $182, legal services. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, and on Nov. 11 sent a letter to Mr. Egbert that the company was insolvent and could not pay its bills, and bankruptcy proceedings were the only solution of its difficulties. The letter was signed by S. T. Aber, Secretary and Treasurer. He was regarded as the principal owner of the business, and is in the employ of a Wall Street stock brokerage firm. The company was incorporated Dec. 21, 1908, with a capital stock of $10,000.

THORPE'S.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John B. Thorpe, trading as Thorpe's, restaurant keeper of 430 Columbus Avenue and 2,149 Eighth Avenue, corner of 116th Street, by Myers & Goldsmith, attorneys for these creditors: Addison Brown, ex-Judge of the United States District Court, $8,100, money loaned; Charles F. C. Mehlig, $2,767, money loaned, and Paul Lang, $80. It was alleged that on Nov. 15 he admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts and willingness to be adjudged bankrupt. He has been in this line of business many years, and went through bankruptcy once before, in 1899. On Sept. 1, 1908, he sold the restaurant at 2,149 Eighth Avenue to Goodman & Muller, who had been his employes, and took a chattel mortgage from them on the furniture and fixtures for $12,000. They did not make a success of the business, and they filed a petition in bankruptcy on Jan. 13, 1909. Mr. Thorpe subsequently took back the place, but said he had nothing to do with the management, as he rented the privilege of doing business to Goodman & Muller for $150 per week until he could dispose of it. Ex-Judge Brown owns the building. Judge Holt appointed Walter P. Long receiver, and authorized him to continue the business twenty days, on application of Myers & Goldsmith, who said that the liabilities were $27,000 and the assets $15,000. The bankruptcy proceedings were precipitated by a suit brought by Lesser Brothers to recover $1,000 for produce sold to Mr. Thorpe.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

SCOFIELD COMPANY, engineering contractors of New York and Philadelphia; liabilities, $741,198.

BARNETT W. ROD, plumber and builder, 147 East Twenty-second Street; liabilities, $319.791.

ERNEST W. BRADBURY, clerk, 948 Trinity Avenue; liabilities, $4,896.

MARGARET R. COLLERAN, builder, 1,024 Woodycrest Avenue; liabilities, $6,978.

JOHN F. DAVIS, confectioner, Yonkers; liabilities, $2,831.

FRENCH SHOP OF NEW YORK, wearing apparel, 519 Columbus Avenue; liabilities, $9,465.

CHARLES HAFERMALZ, baker, 1,680 Third Avenue; liabilities, $1,295.

MORRIS M. JACKSON, stock broker, 218 West 112th Street; liabilities, $5,342.

EDWARD J. KORNFELD, optical goods, 110 East Twenty-third Street; liabilities, $14,690.

FRED KRAUS, 446 East Seventy-sixth Street, formerly grocer; liabilities, $1,461.

JOHN KRULL, mason contractor, 429 East Sixty-fifth Street.

MICHEL J. MACHACEK, club manager, 240 East Eighty-first Street; liabilities, $6,901.

CHARLES M. PALMER, hardware; liabilities, $3,377.

JOHN E. RATHBUN, 160 Franklin Street; liabilities, $5,000.

ROSENBLUM, COHEN & ZUCKERMAN, as the STATE PANTS COMPANY, 22 Walker Street; liabilities, $2,590.

DANIEL N. SHEA, 1,751 Third Avenue, formerly liquors; liabilities, $2,247.

LAURA STREIFLER, 1,053 Simpson Street; liabilities, $15,212.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Altieri, Mary—H. Frank et al., $243.
Bindler, Charles and Joseph, (not summoned)—Penn Produce Co., $220.
Bowne, Thomas G.—C. A. Fisher, $12,289.
Boyle, John, et al.—People, &c., $100.
Bisco, Nathan—H. Lekowitz, $161.
Birnbaum, Louis, et al.—C. Steiner, $947.
Cohen, Morris, et al.—J. Fenz, $113.
Cohen, Mildred—Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y., costs, $111.
Cowley, Edward A.—H. B. Ayres, $434.
Curry, Ida—L. D. Bendix, $113.
Donnelly, Richard—W. S. Verplank, $319.
Donato, Narciso C.—Edward Thompson Co., $186.
De Pale, Thomaso—J. Dodger et al., $350.
Demarest, Andrew J., et al.—People, &c., $200.
Dolan, Joseph, et al.—Same, $100.
Ephraim, Lee, et al.—Same, $100.
Ehrgott, George M., et al.—C. Hyman, $237.
Evans, Willard, et al.—People, &c., $180.
Frankel, Charles and Marie, (not summoned)—H. Burg, $119.
Griffin, John, et al.—People, &c., $100.
Gross, Annie—S. Silberstein, $5,129.
Heitzner, Frank, (not summoned)—B. McC. Jaques, $1,654.
Harawitz, Abraham—Edward Thompson Co., $260.
Hafner, Fred et al.—C. Furcht, $139.
Halloman, Jacob, et al.—A. Petry, $284.
Helfand, Nathan D., et al.—M. Seldner, $606.
Howard, Lawrence, et al.—People, &c., $100.
Holmes, Thomas, et al.—Same, $200.
Herfurth, Rudolph W.—N. F. Scribner et al., $117.
Ianaro, Carmine or Yanaro—Ebling Brewing Co., $560.
Johnson, Rufus, et al.—People, &c., $100.
Kemper, Harry, et al.—J. Fers, $115.
Krieg, Oscar E., et al.—E. McClure Jaques, $11,645.
Carl, Charles P., et al.—People, &c., $100.
Krull, Alexander, et al.—Same, $100.
Levy, Elias G.—Edward Thompson Co., $313.
Lyman, William, (not summoned,) et al.—C. Furcht, $139.
Lowenthal, Edward—A. Petry, $176.
Lang, Rudolph, et al.—People, &c., $100.
Lee, William A., et al.—Same, $100.
Lemlein, Philip—G. Scarano, $366.
Lissauer, Theodore H.—C. Tamsen, $479.
Moustaki, Marc—C. Berardini, $143.
Magnini, Robert W., et al.—People, &c., $100.
MacNicholl, William A.—Parkington & Slaight, Inc., $307.
Mulholland, James—J. G. Taylor, $487.
Morris, Patrick and Alice—M. Meinhart, $2,244.
McDonough, William, et al.—People, &c., $100.
Myers, Caroline—C. Brickelmaier et al., $138.
Newman, John D.—W. F. Harnett, $1,002.
Oates, Edward S.—W. F. Irish Electric Co., $175.
Parker, S. Webber—H. Tompkins, $742.
Pisok, Frank—J. Branisch, $110.
Pierce, Alvin S.—M. & R. Todd, $280.
Sarno—L. L. Todd, $352.
Pick, Albert, et al.—C. Steiner, $947.
Porter, Joseph, et al.—Same, $947.
Reilly, Joseph F., et al.—People, &c., $100.
Roth, George, et al.—Same, $100.
Rubinstein, Jacob, et al.—M. Seldner, $606.
Rheinstrom, Isaac, et al.—Gansevoort Beef and Provision Co., $392.
Schwartz, Michael J.—State Bank, $342.
Schultz, Waldron W.—E. Lemberger, $119.
Shay, Michael J., et al.—B. B. Davis, $256.
Silverman, Joseph, et al.—Gansevoort Beef and Provision Co., $392.
Schwartz, Tobias—J. Tishman, $261.
Schindl, Frank—L. Franj et al., $176.
Sandy, Edward J. and John—S. P. Jones et al., $377.
Smith, Thomas J., (not summoned,) et al.—B. B. Davis, $256.
Smith, Charles R.—Universal Auto and Motor Boat Supply Co., $196.
Taddonio, Antonio—Filippo Abatelli et al., $1,088.
Von Egloffstein, Claus R.—N. Y. Evening Journal Publishing Co., $511.
Valentine, Charles W.—Fletcher-Stanley Co., $355.
Wishart, George—F. C. Lucke d'Aix, $757.
Wenk, Joseph—Samuel Gans Co., $291.
Wallenstein, Louis N., et al.—People, &c., $100.
Weiss, Harriet J.—Juergens & Anderson Co., $145.
Yanaro, or Ianaro, Carmine—Ebling Brewing Co., $860.
N. Y. & North Shore Traction Co.—C. McGirr, $1,132.
Same—P. McGirr, $632.
Same—M. Gillis, $900.
Borden's Condensed Milk Co.—W. Brachfeld, $918.
American Carbureter Improvement Co.—Johnston Export Publishing Co., $198.
Spring Valley Park Realty Co.—M. Jarmulowsky et al., $132.
Throgs Neck Building and Construction Co. et al.—C. Hyman, $237.
H. B. Christensen Co.—B. W. Levitan, $569.
Washed Quartz Gravel and Sand Co.—Alcolm Co., $316.
St. Margaret's Church—M. Cohen et al., $321.
St. Margaret's Church—Michael Cohen & Co., $321.
Jacob Mark Sons—Universal Foundry Co., $291.
Boyce Paper Exchange—C. W. Rantoul Co., $434.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Abramson, Abram G.—J. Bluestein, April 27, 1909, $2,594.
Andrews, Frank M.—H. T. J. Fuehrman, Oct. 4, 1907, $434.
Cady, J. Carlton—F. S. Shephard, June 6, 1907, $198.
Geisler, Albert, et al.—J. Bieber, Oct. 1, 1909, $221.
Cornfield, Max, et al.—J. Bieber, Oct. 1, 1909, $221.
Goldberg, William—McCarthy, April 8, 1908, $1,892.
Same—Same, April 8, 1908, $5,085.
Groll, Charles—United Dressed Beef Co., April 28, 1909, $1,079.
Krausch, Philip and Margaret—J. Morgenthaler, Oct. 8, 1909, $339.
Paradiso, Mauro—A. Mosca, Nov. 8, 1909, $161.
Rubin, Jacob L., et al.—J. Greenberg, Oct. 6, 1909, $1,021.
Abrams, Isaac, et al.—J. Greenberg, Oct. 6, 1909, $1,021.
Renwick, Harold S.—G. Smith, June 1, 1909, $226.
Taylor, Ralph P.—L. Sachs, Aug. 12, 1908, $69.
Wynn, Thomas J. and James C.—Warren Chemical and Mfg. Co., Oct. 1, 1906, $194.
Wicker, Cassius M.—Sheffield Farms, Slawson Decker Co., Oct. 1, 1909, $164.
Smith, Harry M., et al.—F. J. Kirkwood et al. March 3, 1908, (reversed,) $15,713.
Pearson, Rodman J., et al.—F. J. Kirkwood et al., March 3, 1908, (reversed,) $18,713.
Oelsner, Rudolph—William W. Miles & Co., Feb. 4, 1909, $3,714.
Same—Same, Nov. 9, 1909, $76.
Rosenthal, Sadie B.—J. W. Aitken et al., Dec. 4, 1908, $200.
Boyes, Sarah—C. L. Cohn et al., Oct. 15, 1909, $531.
Barry, Richard—B. F. Mundy, Sept. 22, 1909, $231.

WOMEN TELL OF A ROBBERY.

Mrs. Townsend and Her Daughters Describe Desperate Struggle They Had

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Nov. 15.—The case of Mrs. A. S. Townsend, her daughters, and Elizabeth Halsey against John Lewis Doty of Oyster Bay for grand larceny, burglary, and assault was begun to-day in Justice Edgar Jackson's court here. Mrs. Townsend and the other witnesses testified that Doty entered their house on the night of June 9. They were alone. They said he wore a mask and carried a knife and spike. His discovery by Miss Townsend resulted in a scuffle, which was shared in by the other sister and Miss Halsey, who rushed in from a room across the hall.

Miss Halsey finally grabbed the man, according to the evidence, and he hit her with a bar and knocked her down. She reached for the knife and he wrenched it away drawing it through her fingers, nearly cutting them off. He finally escaped, they said, by kicking over a lamp and running downstairs. In the proceeding his mask fell off.

The case will go on to-morrow.

AUCTION SALES.

TWO HEIRLOOMS
from the
FAMOUS SIR ROBERT PEEL COLLECTION.
The well-known full-length portrait of
THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON
by
SIR THOMAS LAWRENCE, P. R. A.
A Portrait of the
POET SOUTHEY,
by the same artist.
The above important examples will be sold by auction on Thursday, November 25th, at Willis's Rooms, St. James's, London.
On view three days prior. Catalogues of Messrs. Robinson, Fisher & Co., at the above address.

Will be sold at public auction to pay storage charges, the machinery and fixtures for a tannery, the property of Geo. M. Jacocks. Date of sale, Dec. 1st, 1909, at 10 A. M., at 430 East 48th St., N. Y. City. Charles E. Haff Co.

Stock of staple and fancy groceries, store, furniture, and fixtures to-day at Sills & Son, 37th St. and North River.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Holmes, dry goods; 115 Werth Street.
Strauss, Herman, & Sons Company, Louisville, Ky.; C. Levi, silks and black goods; 817 Broadway.
Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. Meyer, notions and jewelry; 72 Leonard Street.
Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. Levis, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway.
Ascher, Theodore, Company, Chicago, Ill.; L. Burlin, hats; 621 Broadway.
Filenes, William, Sons & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. O. Cooper, women's and misses' cloaks, suits, dresses, and skirts; Hotel Imperial.
Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss B. C. Morris, books; 320 Church Street; Hotel Grand.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Company, Portland, Me.; O. A. Moore, upholstery goods and books; 57 White Street.
Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; P. Murray, domestics; 57 White Street.
O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; W. T. Tobin, millinery and muslin underwear; 458 Broadway.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Colby Davis, dress goods; G. Bush, dress goods; 115 Worth Street.
Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; E. H. Rolfe, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; C. H. Legg, upholstery goods; 214 Church Street.
Nordhoff & Co., Seattle, Wash.; M. Besselman, laces; 2 Walker Street.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. S. Greening, rugs; J. D. Granfield, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; 75 Spring Street.
Martin & Naylor Company, Gloversville, N. Y.; Mrs. M. Hall, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; L. Willis, books; 2 Walker Street.
Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; W. F. Schultz, silks; 214 Church Street.
MacDougall & Southwick Company, Seattle, Wash.; W. T. Hastie, dress goods; 43 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Seville.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. E. Hunt, rugs, 57 White Street.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. A. Lewis, silks; 377 Broadway.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. Muir, dress goods; 2 Walker Street.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Ryan, ladies' coats; 104 Worth Street.
Milner, W. L., Company, Toledo, Ohio; R. M. Williams, furnishing goods, umbrellas, underwear, and hosiery; 684 Broadway.
Crowley-Milner Company, Toledo, Ohio; Miss Holtman, muslin underwear; 684 Broadway.
Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; A. H. Bernard, linens and white goods; 31 Union Square.
White, R. H. Company, Boston, Mass.; M. Morris, men's clothing; 41 Union Square.
Rosenstock, A., & Co., Petersburg, Va.; S. M. Rosenstock, cloaks, notions, hosiery, and gloves; 817 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.
Houston, J. V., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. Daly, dress goods and silks; 458 Broadway.
Fair, Cincinnati, Ohio; F. H. Thompson, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street.
Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; J. C. Lynch, housefurnishing goods; 214 Church Street.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss J. McFeely, ladies' wear; Hotel Grand.
Soule, W. P., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. P. Soule, woolens; Holland House.
Elder & Johnston Company, Dayton, Ohio; R. J. Elder, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.
Solomon Brothers & Lempert, Rochester, N. Y.; S. L. Solomon, woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. W. Schroder, laces and novelties; 11 West Thirty-second Street.
Lampher, Finch & Skinner, St. Paul, Minn.; O. P. Lampher, hats; Hotel Imperial.
Higbee Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. L. Foster, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Imperial.
Heilprin, A., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. H. Friedlander, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.
Malley, S., Company, New Haven, Conn.; J. Ogilvie, furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel York.
Hamburger, I., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; M. B. O'Toole, furnishing goods; Hotel York.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; T. F. Finnin, notions and jewelry; 621 Broadway; Hotel York.
Ferguson, C. W., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. W. Ferguson, collars; 43 Leonard Street.
Missouri Feather Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. J. Redding, feathers; Hoffman House.
Ambach, D. S., & Co., Columbus, Ohio; D. S. Ambach, clothing; Hoffman House.
Euwer's, J. N., Sons, Youngstown, Ohio; J. H. Euwer, dry goods; Hotel Brostell.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. R. Clark, millinery and ribbons; 821 Broadway; Hotel Brostell.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Harrisburg, Penn.; W. M. Worcester, notions; 2 Walker Street.
Wiener, J. D., Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Wiener, silks; Hotel Wellington.
Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. T. Hombs, clothing and furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Cumberland.
Hyman & Hess, Albany, N. Y.; E. Hyman, cloaks; The Hermitage.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; W. Steel, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.
Stevens, Charles A. & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; T. J. Madden, ribbons; 487 Broadway; Hotel Brostell.
Hens-Kelly Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. J. Day, cloaks, suits, and wrappers; Hotel Seville.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss A. O. Fallon, ribbons; 874 Broadway; Hotel Seville.
Berwick Stores Company, Berwick, Penn.; W. Garrison, dry goods; W. P. Bush, furnishing goods; The Franklin.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.
For rates for advertising in this department telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES AND SIGNS.
W. A. Anderson & Co., 81-83 Fulton St.
AUTOMOBILE TRUNKS.
A. Trunk & Sample Case Co., 91-93 Mercer.
BOOKS.
The Baker & Taylor Co., 33-37 E. 17th St.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
FURS.
A. Arnstam & Co., 97 Fifth Av. cor. 17th.
JEWELRY.
S. F. Myers Co., 47-49 Maiden Lane.
JEWELRY BOXES & Window Novelties.
Albert Borgzinner & Co., 66 Nassau St.
Worshelm & Sachs, 35 Maiden Lane.
KNITTED UNDERWEAR.
American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.
LINOLEUMS AND CORK CARPETS.
Scott & West Company, 133 Fifth Ave.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Av.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842-844, & 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Straus & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.
SOLDIERS' SCARVES. Louis Auerbach, 846 B'way.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Av.
RIBBONS.
Manhattan Ribbon Co., 96-98 Prince St.
SELECTED ITALIAN WINES.
Francesco Tocci, 520 Broadway.
SMYRNA RUGS.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Av.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
The Julius King Optical Co., 12 Maiden Lane.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Av.
TOYS.
Playmate Toy Manufacturing Co., 6 E. 14 St.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th St.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

Sale of Railroad and Property of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and JOHN A. STEWART, as Trustees, Complainants, vs. CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER RAILROAD COMPANY et al., Defendants.—In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.—In Equity.—No. 28, 130.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, in the above-entitled cause on the 20th day of February, 1907, and amendments thereto on June 5, 1907, and July 15, 1908, respectively, and orders of court entered subsequent thereto, and pursuant to an ancillary decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, entered on the 23d day of February, 1907, in a cause wherein the United States Trust Company of New York and John A. Stewart, as Trustees, were complainants, and the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company, and others, were defendants, I, Henry W. Wales, the Special Master in Chancery named in said decrees, in the exercise of the powers and duties therein conferred upon me, will offer for sale by public auction at the east main entrance on Fifth Avenue of the Grand Central Passenger Station, situate at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Harrison Street, Chicago, Illinois, upon the premises and to be sold, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon on the 6th day of January, 1910, to the highest bidder or bidders, all the railroads, Grand Central Passenger Station, terminals, yards, equipment, franchises, contracts, leases, and property of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company by said decrees directed to be sold, which are fully described in said decrees, amendments thereto, orders and proceedings, to which reference is hereby made for a more particular description thereof, and which are briefly described as follows:

All those certain railroads of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company extending from a point at or near Harrison Street, in the City of Chicago, and between Fifth Avenue and the south branch of the Chicago River; thence southerly across said south branch of the Chicago River, between Taylor Street and Twelfth Street, in the City of Chicago; thence southerly and westerly, across Stewart Avenue near Meagher Street, in the City of Chicago; thence westerly to and across Western Avenue, in the City of Chicago, near Fourteenth Street; thence westerly and northerly across Washtenaw Avenue, in the City of Chicago, near West Taylor Street; thence westerly and northerly to Madison Street, in Section 13, Township 39 north, Range 12, east of the Third Principal Meridian, in the Village of Harlem, County of Cook, Illinois, with a branch railroad therefrom leaving said last-described railroad at a point near the intersection of Western Avenue and Fourteenth Street; thence south and southerly to the City of Blue Island, in said Cook County, and from a point known as Harvey Junction, on the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad, south and southerly to and through the City of Chicago Heights, and to the east and west center line of Section 28, Township 35 north, Range 14, east of the Third Principal Meridian, Cook County, Illinois, including the Thornton spur so called, which last described railroad, or branch railroad, is known as the Chicago Central Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad; also the Chicago and South Western Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad, being a branch line of railroad leaving said first-mentioned railroad at a point near South Forty-sixth Avenue, in the City of Chicago, thence westerly and southerly to West Sixteenth Street, and thence westerly to Harlem Avenue, and thence northerly to a connection with said first-mentioned railroad, near Harlem Avenue, including the Race Track

FORECLOSURE SALE.

said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in the Beach Street track, so called, being a railroad track owned jointly by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Company, and the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, and extending along Beach Street, in the City of Chicago, from a point near Twelfth Street to a point near Polk Street; together with all the right, title, and interest of the said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in the Chicago, Harlem and Batavia Railroad, so called, being a railroad which formerly extended from a point on said first-described railroad near South Fortieth or Crawford Avenue; thence northerly to a point near the intersection of Randolph Street and South Fortieth Avenue, thence westerly to a point near Des Plaines Avenue, and thence southerly to the Concordia Cemetery, and thence easterly to Desplaines Avenue; also the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad, being a railroad extending from Pine Junction, on the line of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana; thence west through the Cities of East Chicago and Hammond, in said Lake County, and thence westerly through the City of Blue Island, and thence westerly and northerly to a point near the channel or canal of the Sanitary District of Chicago, near McCook, in said Cook County, in the State of Illinois, with a leasehold interest in all trackage rights from the Chicago Junction Railway Company, from said point near McCook to Franklin Park, in said Cook County, with a branch therefrom from the City of East Chicago, in said Lake County, in the State of Indiana, north and northerly to Whiting, in said Lake County, which leasehold interest is set forth in a certain agreement dated the fifth day of October, A. D. 1899, entered into by and between the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Railway Company and the Chicago, Hammond and Western Railroad Company, which agreement is referred to and described in the petition of the Receiver herein filed in this cause on the twenty-ninth day of January, A. D. 1907; together with trackage rights or leasehold in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from said Whiting to South Chicago, and certain other trackage rights from the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, in said South Chicago, and a leasehold interest in the Lyons and Chicago Railroad, so called, being a railroad extending easterly from said Chicago and Calumet Terminal Division at a point near McCook to and into the Chicago Crushed Stone Company's property; together with the Mayfair Extension, so called, being a railroad extending from said Franklin Park easterly to Mayfair, in the City of Chicago, in said Cook County, at a point near the intersection of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and the Chicago and North Western Railway.

Also all the land of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in said City of Chicago east of the south branch of the Chicago River and south of Harrison Street and west of Fifth Avenue, and same extended southerly, and the Grand Central Passenger Station, and the freight houses, express buildings, tracks, and other improvements situated thereon.

Also all those properties known as the Empire Slip yard, the Twelfth Street yard, the Meagher Street yard, the Morgan Street yard, the Robey Street yard, the Homan Avenue yard, the Tracey Avenue yard, and the land adjoining thereto known as the Morris tract, the Barr yard, the yard at Whiting, Indiana, and the south 300 acres of Section 19, and the east half of the northeast quarter of Section 30, Township 39 north, Range 13, east of the Third Principal Meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, known as the Sturges tract, and all freight houses, engine houses, tracks, and other improvements upon the premises above mentioned.

Also all branches, spurs, industrial tracks, sidetracks, teamtracks, and other appurtenant tracks adjacent to each of said described lines of railroad, and all depot grounds, freight yards, rights of way, interlocking plants, switches, tracks, bridges, engine houses, freight houses, elevators, shops, machinery, and other property owned or acquired by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or by John N. Faithorn, its receiver.

Also all other railroads, parcels of land, rights of way, property and easements acquired and now owned by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or by John N. Faithorn, its receiver, situated in Cook County, Illinois, and Lake County, Indiana, and not specifically described herein, except those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, or any of them, described in and conveyed by a certain deed of conveyance dated as of the 26th day of October, 1898, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, on the 14th day of March, 1905, in Book 8968 of Records on Page 273, wherein the Chicago Title and Trust Company was and is Grantor and the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company was and is Grantee.

Also all locomotives, tenders, cars and other rolling stock, equipment, supplies, machinery, tools and implements owned or acquired by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or by John N. Faithorn, its receiver.

Also all choses in action, bills receivable and monies owned, possessed or held by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or said receiver.

Also all right, title and interest of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in and to Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) or substantially Five Million Dollars, of the capital stock of the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Railway Company, and Six Million Dollars ($6,000,000) of the First Mortgage bonds of the said Chicago and Calumet Terminal Railway Company, and also Five Thousand shares of $100 each of the Hammond and Lake Michigan Railway Company, and Five Thousand shares of $100 each of the Calumet River Railway Company.

Also all franchises, ordinances, licenses, permits, easements, leases, contracts and agreements belonging to or pertaining to or connected with said lines of railway or the business thereof.

Such sale shall be subject to a certain mortgage given by the Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company to John A. Stewart and Edwin H. Abbott, Trustees, dated May 1st, 1886, securing $394,000 of bonds, which are still outstanding, and to a certain mortgage to the City of Chicago dated March 21st, 1888, securing $600,000, which mortgages cover a part of the property to be sold.

Such sale shall be subject to the several contracts, agreements and leases described in said decree, and the amendments thereto, with the right to the purchaser to elect whether or not to assume or adopt certain other leases and contracts as provided in said decree.

Such sale shall be subject to all contracts and agreements made under order of court by the Receiver, and all unsatisfied liabilities incurred by the Receiver in the management of the property, including all such liabilities as shall be incurred by the Receiver in such management while the property shall remain in his possession and such certificates of indebtedness as have been issued and sold by the Receiver.

Said railroads, franchises and property will be sold as an entirety in one lot or parcel and upon the following terms and conditions:

Four Hundred Thousand Dollars ($400,000) shall be paid in cash to the said Special Master by an approved bidder at the time of the sale, and the remainder of the purchase price thereof upon the confirmation by the Court of such sale, either in cash or in a certified check upon or a certificate of deposit of a bank or trust company satisfactory to the Special Master or in the first mortgage bonds of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company issued under the mortgage dated June 11, 1897, to the United States Trust Company of New York and John A. Stewart as trustees, and the coupons appertaining thereto, including interest upon the unpaid coupons from the respective dates of maturity thereof; the bonds and the coupons of such sale to be taken at the amount due on said bonds to be taken as equivalent to so much in cash of the said purchase money as would be distributable and payable thereon. No bid for such railroads, franchises and property shall be accepted for a sum less than Fifteen

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

REQUIRE SALESWOMEN FOR THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS: TOYS, BOOKS, BRIC-A-BRAC, TOILET ARTICLES, BOYS' CLOTHING, GLOVES, TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, PICTURES, ART EMBROIDERY, SODA, CAMERAS AND KNIT UNDERWEAR.

Apply by mail or in person to General Superintendent.

BINDERY GIRLS WANTED to paste, gather, and fold; none but experienced union girls need apply. Harper & Brothers, Franklin Sq., New York.

BOOKBINDERY—Experienced Smythe sewing machine operators. J. J. Little & Ives Co., 425 East 24th St.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, and stenographer; state salary and reference. M. R., 174 Times, Times Square.

CHOCOLATE and cocoanut bonbon dippers, experienced, and girls willing to learn; also packers. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

FINISHER, first-class, wanted on furs; good wages. Apply B. & A., 11 East 30th St.

FUR FINISHERS on fur jackets. J. Freystadt & Sons, 36 East 12th St.

FUR FINISHERS wanted. The Little Fur Shop, 132 West 34th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—For general housework, with or without washing and ironing; sleep at home; reference. Weinberg, 227 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn.

MODEL.—A young woman, 36 bust, wanted as model in fitting department. Apply after 10 o'clock Tuesday morning to Miss Wegman, Standard Fashion Co., 12-16 Vandam St.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Refined, educated, healthy young woman; care one child; sewing; hour from New York. O 121 Times, Times Square.

NURSE GIRL.—Reliable, respectable person as nurse girl during day; sleep home. Frankel, 549 Riverside Drive.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. to Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 W. Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A RETIRED MINISTER who wants to increase his income in a dignified and honorable business may call on A. D. Holland, Room 1,006, Times Building.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN wanted who would work 3 hours daily for a law and insurance office; work specially canvassing for orders on insurance and to place the orders. Write or call J. Apat, 83 Johnson Av., Brooklyn.

BOYS with good voices for Episcopal choir. Apply 26 West 84th, Wednesday, 4-6.

FURRIER.—First-class; good wages. Apply B. & A., 11 East 30th St.

JEWELERS, first-class, on diamond mountings; also diamond setters; steady positions. John Schumacher, 49 Maiden Lane.

SALESMAN wanted by the largest calendar house in America for their combined lines of high-grade domestic art advertising blendars, imported lithographs, leather goods, signs, and decalcomanias; all subjects are copyrighted and are for exclusive sale only; the most liberal contract offered to men with established trade; only experienced men need apply; all communications strictly confidential. Address Wolf & Co., Philadelphia.

SALESMAN—Wanted, having established trade throughout the West and South, to sell on a commission basis, as a side line, a patented novelty of tried-out merit. Apply or write, H. D. Gilbert, 52 Beaver St., New York City.

SALESMAN wanted for the coming season by umbrella and parasol house; good opportunity open to a thoroughly experienced man in the line; will give an interest to the right man. Box O 109 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Pright, energetic, over 25, for our outside retail trade; willing to learn and collect; steady employment and advancement. S. & Co., 822 Westchester Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN.—Man with established trade to sell line of wash skirts. Answer, stating age, experience, and territory covered, P. O. Box 123, South Norfolk, Va.

SALESMAN having experience selling filing cabinets for complete line; all steel. General Fireproofing Co., 50 Franklin St., New York.

WANTED—Bright boys, about 15 years old, in the office of a well-known manufacturing concern; must have good education and come well recommended; salary to start $5 per week. Manufacturer, P. O. Box 645, New York City.

WANTED—Accountant, age 24 to 28, with knowledge of bookkeeping, in a large manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary to start, $15 to $25, according to experience. Address G., care of Allen, 34 West 33d St.

WANTED—Men otherwise employed to work our business as side line; a shoe salesman made $200 last month; a machine agent is making $25 weekly. Apply Room 410, 45 West 34th St., New York.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks; commencement salary $800; Spring examinations everywhere; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 264 H, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED. — Young, energetic, experienced salesmen for a high-grade proposition to automobile owners; hustlers make big money. Suite 51, 5 Cortlandt St.

WANTED.—Neat boy to run errands and make himself useful in store. Spence, 64 Beaver St.

YOUNG MAN wanted in advertising department. Apply, 9 o'clock, Room 206, Times Building, Times Square.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENTS—You can make lots money right off selling Mother's ironing wax; every woman knows as soon as she sees it how much time, strength and money it saves; it does talking; wonder for quick sales. Write Bromund Wax Co., 97 Reade St., New York City.

AGENTS—Sell Waltham watches; $1 weekly payments. World Watch Co., 110 West 34th.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.A.—DRESSMAKER.—Maker of gowns of superior design, fit, and workmanship; evening gowns, dinner gowns, opera wraps, &c.; satisfactory remodeling, equal to new work; reliable, reasonable. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th St. Telephone 1883 Bryant.

ACCOUNTANT and SECRETARY.—Visiting Secretary, with highest references, desires work by the hour or day; bookkeeping, correspondence, social or business; stenography, typewriting. O 54 Times, Times Square.

CASHIER.—Young lady, 19, wishes position as cashier; office work or anything in that line; willing to start on small salary, with chance of advancement; recommendation satisfactory. May McKaigue, 202 East 112th St.

COOK.—Good cook; fine soups, bread, and biscuits; references. O 119 Times, Times Sq.

DRESSMAKER wishes few more costumers; out, home preferred. Grimm, 131 East 84th Street.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced, speaking, teaching perfectly French, German, English, music, desires re-engagement; thorough care training children; highest references. Education, 253 East 60th.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

HOUSEKEEPER or Lady's Companion.—Middle aged German girl, just arrived, wants situation; speaks fluently English, French; best references. Miss A. Schmidt, 44 Jackson St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

NURSE.—To adult, visiting or otherwise; German, speaking English, French. B., 2,117 8th Av.

OFFICE CLEANING wanted by trustworthy woman. Address Reliable, 837 Park Av., Hoboken, N. J.

SECRETARY, &c.—College graduate as secretary, companion; good stenographer; excellent reader; musician; would travel; knowledge social requirements; best references. Box 172, Westwood, N. J.

SECRETARY, &c.—By educated young woman as visiting secretary, companion; handle correspondence; experience; also kindergartener; willing to combine; references. M. A., 956 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary, seven years' experience legal, literary, commercial, well educated, absolutely competent, trustworthy, and reliable, seeks permanent position; unquestionable references; salary, $18. S 176 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; High School graduate; competent to fill responsible position; lives with parents; familiar with office detail; best references; $12. Miss M., 115 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Year's experience; operates any standard machine with accuracy and neatness; educated; quick; correct at figures; $8. C 116 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; familiar with duties of secretary; competent, educated, and refined; salary moderate. W. P., 263 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, with some experience, desires position; salary moderate. Miss Kalb, 42 West 99th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, accustomed turning out large quantities first-class work. Integrity, 129 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Am business college graduate; will take beginner's or substitute's position; modest salary. Miss Harris, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2983—Plaza.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Quick, accurate; file clerk. J. M., 752 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—Position by a respectable lady as seamstress in private family or as companion to an invalid lady; 19 years' reference from last position. Competent, 14 Warren Place, Brooklyn.

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Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER—COMPETENT TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE; EXPERIENCED IN CREDITS AND COLLECTIONS; HAVE HELD SIMILAR POSITION EIGHT YEARS. O 120 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit, loss, financial statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, disentangled, systematized, audited, $5 monthly upward; kept part time. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, professional auditor, systematizer; balances, keeps, disentangles books. Nemeror, 200 5th Av., 2082 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, writes up books; monthly trial balances. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, (21,) capable interviewing customers, handle correspondence, knowledge bookkeeping; business experience; connection with small concern preferred. O 124 Times, Times Square.

ARE YOU LOOKING

for a young man, 24, with proved ability and integrity, who is energetic? My recommendations will convince you that my six years' office experience has qualified me to fill a position of responsibility, and that I am worthy of trial; want larger scope for advancement than present position affords. S 50 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant seeks work; books opened, written up, systematized; special arrangements with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 300, 302 Broadway. Telephone 1544 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—By elderly German; highest references for years of service; knowledge bookkeeping, good penman; good at figures; sober, honest, and obliging. O 122 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER capable of taking full charge; highest references. Box D 112 Times Downtown.

BUILDER'S and contractor's general office man seeks position; understands single entry bookkeeping, typewriting, attending to and answering correspondence, payrolls, taking quantities from plans and specifications, &c.; has been in present position ten years; desires to make change; references furnished if requested. O 94 Times, Times Square.

CARPENTER.—All-around; office building; can take charge; understands machinery, electricity; high-class reference. A. F., care Hinden, 1,712 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

DRUGGIST.—Registered; young man, 28; German-American; references. Address Lutz, drugs, 136 East 96th St.

EX-OFFICER, 25 years of age, modern riding and fencing master, desires position in riding academy or private family; best references; very moderate salary. R. Friegel, Tocci Bank, 89 Park St.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, 19, desires to enter statistical department of reputable firm; will accept any other position as clerk; best of references. Room 814, 5 Nassau St.

LINOTYPE MACHINIST OPERATOR.—Expert; union; day; job or news. K., Room 200, 1,531 Broadway.

MASSEUR—Male, thoroughly experienced, wishes private engagements with gentlemen only, mornings or evenings. O 118 Times, Times Square.

NURSE—Male, special masseur, wishes private engagement with gentlemen; thoroughly experienced to go about chronic invalids; very conscientiously handled; other cases. O 122 Times, Times Square.

OFFICE and SALES MANAGER, 34 years, with proved ability and integrity, high recommendations, speaking English, French, Italian, and German; filled position of responsibility with large manufacturers for ten years here and abroad; open for engagement. Box O 127 Times, Times Square.

OFFICE WORK—Young man, 20 years of age, desires position in office; five years with former employer; can furnish references from same. M 157 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 27, with ten years' experience in the upholstery and furniture novelty lines, wishes position. Box O 101 Times, Times Square.

WATCHMAN, &c.—Man of good character desires position as watchman, porter, elevator runner, or anything. Thornton, 200 East 116th.

YOUNG MAN of neat appearance, age 20, wishes position, preferring a wholesale house where eventually a salesmanship will be offered if he makes good; not afraid of long hours; regarding my ability, character, and willingness; the reference which I can furnish speaks for itself. Box O 131 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 26, educated, speaking and writing English, German, French, Italian, with some experience in business, references, desires commercial or other employment. Address K. B., 119 East 59th St.

YOUNG MAN (19) desires to become traveling salesman; inexperienced; will work for Christian house only; willing to go into any legitimate line; no shirker. D. 119, Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) college graduate, wishes position; references. M. Sippel, Concourse and 172d St.

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Say you saw it in The Times.

Unfurnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

30TH ST., 45 WEST.—Rooms with private bath, parlor floor and basement.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Unfurnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

NEAT, unfurnished room wanted by young man; must be reasonable. O 6 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Earning the People's Confidence

The effort of a Want Advertising Department should be to aid in bringing together the Employer and the Unemployed.

When this is accomplished, the Want Page has rendered a public service.

The Times finds intelligent help for the Employer and employment for the man or woman in search of work.

Cleanliness and reliability have secured for The Times Want Page that confidence of both Employer and Employe which insures better results for both.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—IN THE SAME "HIGH CLASS"
AS THE REST OF OUR HOUSES.
Single Rooms, next door to bath; continuous hot water, steam heat, with meals, $12 weekly.
HIGHEST REFERENCES REQUIRED.
Palatially furnished and appointed, Steam Heated, "brownstone front."

TABLE GUESTS, $7 WEEKLY.

CUISINE AND SERVICE
"THE BEST IN NEW YORK."
Unequaled elsewhere except at twice our rate.
Why pay higher prices?
Dinners, 75c.
Lunches, 40c.
Breakfasts, 50c.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT

and $1.50

GOOD FOR THREE DINNERS,

Sundays and holidays excepted.
SPENCER, 139 West 69th,
Just off Broadway.
'PHONE 5774 Columbus.

1.—Attractive suites; single rooms with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46, Corner 11th.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; table guests accommodated.

9TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, well heated; every convenience; quiet house; reasonable.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large front rooms, second floor; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

25TH ST., 34 WEST.—Pleasant single rooms; good table accommodations for Winter guests; references.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large, small steam-heated rooms; entire house newly redecorated; inexhaustible hot water supply; private baths; table board.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, running water; first-class table; moderate.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Small rooms; running water; closets; limited number table guests desired; references.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Single room; southern exposure; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Large front room; also hall room; references exchanged.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suite; single room; private baths; electric lights; table guests.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Small and medium rooms, newly decorated; table boarders; references; telephone.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite; also small room, with board; private family; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with board; also table guests; references.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; running water; ample closets; table guests accommodated; references.

80TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large and small rooms; superior table board; American family; references; telephone.

80TH ST., 152 WEST.—Large front room; also large room; private bath; parlor dining room.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Small and large room; nice home; convenient all cars; 'phone.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room bath; steam heat; parquet floors; excellent table; splendid service.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Handsome back parlor; southern exposure; private bath; suitable gentlemen or doctor.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, large, handsomely furnished room; southern exposure; private bath; electric lights; large closets; superior board; telephone; near Park.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; also parlor floor; private bath; excellent table board.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; table boarders; telephone 7442 Riverside.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; parlor dining rooms; $8 upward; permanent; references; table boarders.

121ST ST., 150 WEST.—Handsome, refined home, unlike boarding; accommodations for family couples, gentlemen; moderate.

126TH ST., 122 WEST.—Choice, large rooms; select house; desirable location; superior table; Subway references.

126TH ST., 136 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, with or without board; private Jewish home; table guests.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Hall room; southern exposure; good table; American family; telephone: "L" station.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large heated rooms, running water; good board; telephone; reference; table guests.

149TH ST., 542 WEST, Near Broadway Subway, "The Audubon."—Account opening another annex, have few newly furnished rooms to offer; first-class meals; every comfort; terms very reasonable to first-class permanent parties. Write for booklet. P. Vondrann, Prop.

156TH ST., 540 WEST.—Large room, well furnished, suitable one or two gentlemen; excellent table, board; best Southern cooking; one block Subway express station; private house. Telephone 4678 Audubon.

A.—A.—A.—TREVELYAN HOUSE,
336 WEST 46TH ST.,
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY;
LARGE PARLOR; BOARD OPTIONAL;
DINING ROOM A SPECIALTY;
TABLE BOARD $5 WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE 2014—BRYANT.

CONVENT AV., 427, Near 148th St.—Room, with or without board.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Pleasant, sunny rooms, with board; private family; references.

East Side.

1.—148 MADISON AV.—Desirable double and single rooms; steam heated; telephone; army, navy, and Southern people accommodated.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Very desirable rooms, with board; exceptionally good table.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Double rooms, bath, excellent table; references; telephone.

45TH ST., 17 EAST.—Location central, convenient; have a beautiful suite, or will divide; another room for two; fine table; private house. Drew.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, corner Madison Av.—Beautiful large rooms (second floor) en suite or separate; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

149TH ST., 326 EAST.—Excellent furnished rooms; fine board; Subway or "L" one block.

MADISON AV., 78, (Melrose,) corner 28th St.—Sunny; reasonable; telephone 3474 Madison Square.

Long Island.

Dunglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

42D ST., 242 WEST.—Rooms, with private baths, electricity; elegant appointments; telephone.

43D ST., 448 WEST.—Newly furnished double or single rooms; also parlor.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large second story front room, heated; gentlemen only; references required.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Large rooms, with or without private bath; near Astor Hotel.

48TH ST., 246 WEST, Maison Francaise.—Parlor floor, basement, for doctor or business; beautiful rooms; all conveniences; French cooking; references. Tel. 4058 Bryant.

50TH ST., 70 WEST, 5th-6th Av.—Large rooms, suites; running water, steam heat, telephone.

55TH ST., 120 WEST.—Large and small, well-furnished rooms.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Elegantly appointed two-room suite, and single room; private baths; gentlemen.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—For gentlemen; electric lights, telephone, private baths; European service; breakfast; references.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Sunny rooms, suitable two gentlemen; bath; continuous hot water; $4, $6 weekly.

71ST ST., 68 WEST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; home comforts; near "L" and Subway; references.

74TH ST., 100 WEST.—Attractive newly furnished front room, suitable two; telephone; references. Dutton.

77TH ST., 307 WEST.—High-class accommodations; table guests; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house, medium room, entirely new; abundant heat, hot water; references.

80TH ST., 134 WEST.—Large rooms; every convenience, suitable two or three; parlor for physician.

81ST ST., 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished large parlor, private house; also large room adjoining bath.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms; private house; L and Subway.

81ST ST., 207 WEST.—Large room; running water; all conveniences; $3.50; convenient "L," Subway. Mullen.

82D ST., 113 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, suitable for gentlemen.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive, private house, large, Southern exposure, running water, (plenty hot;) telephone.

83D ST., 106 WEST.—Newly furnished pleasant room; steam; bath; references. Hoffmann.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room; handsomely furnished; second floor; quiet; telephone.

88TH ST., (WEST END AV., 570.)—In private house, beautifully furnished rooms; bath; telephone 7996 Riverside; terms moderate.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable accommodations for single gentleman; also large double room, private bath; parlor dining; references; telephone; table guests.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Separate rooms or en suite; private bath, newly furnished; privacy; conveniences; telephone.

92D ST., 202 WEST.—Southern lady, comfortable front inside room; all conveniences; Subway; references. Mueller.

93D ST., 103 WEST.—One large room, opposite bath; private hall; all improvements; $3. Wilson.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Newly furnshed light rooms; near Subway and elevated; one flight. Corwin.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Substantially furnished three-room suite; private bath; telephone; private family; breakfast.

94TH ST., 35 WEST.—Finely furnished room, private house; private bath, electric light, telephone; breakfast served in room if desired; gentlemen.

95TH ST., 206 WEST.—Gentlemen; 3-room suite, sunny and comfortable; latest improvements; reference.

101ST ST., (21 Manhattan Av.)—Large, bright room; heat, gas, bath; breakfast optional; reference. Charlton.

111TH ST., 127 WEST.—Large second floor, sunny front room; also single; homelike; private house.

111TH ST., 137 WEST.—Desirable sunny rooms, good board; private house; Subway and "L."

112TH, 504 WEST, Near Broadway.—Room adjoining bath; newly furnished; elevator; telephone; references. Wills.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Artistic connecting, independent rooms; 'phone, elevator; references required; permanent people. Cooke.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Large, light, comfortably furnished room, select elevator apartment; electricity; fine bath; neat, quiet; near Columbia, Subway; excellent meals convenient; fourth floor; 'phone, 3375 —Morningside.

118TH ST., 366 WEST.—Desirable suite, other room; first-class; near Morningside; gentlemen; Christian family.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Select corner; four windows; every convenience; single, en suite; $4-$6. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 362 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; every convenience; private family; board optional; terms moderate.

127TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large, clean, warm, light; one gentleman, $4.50; two, $5; all conveniences.

127TH ST., 212 WEST.—Furnished room to let for one or two gentlemen; private house; telephone. Bracken.

132D, 236 WEST.—Small room, back; telephone; select neighborhood; reasonable; exceptional references; Subway, elevated.

137TH ST., 622 WEST.—Cheerful, large, sunny room, elevator apartment, near drive; large closet, bath, electricity; everything new and clean; $5 weekly; Subway express station. Goodrich. 'Phone Audubon 2330.

138TH ST., 248 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small furnished rooms; private bath and telephone.

145TH ST., 328 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; private house, with owner; bath; near Subway. "L."

145TH ST., 508 WEST.—Large, comfortable front, suitable two; heat, bath; Subway; single, $3. Fisher.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Attractive rooms; delightfully located; private house; Broadway Subway; description mailed on request; telephone 5210W Audubon; inspection invited.

A.—A.—BROADWAY, 2,333, (86th Subway.)—Comfortable room with lavatory, bath, telephone; reasonable. Bowdoin.

ABSOLUTELY select, noiseless residential neighborhood, overlooking Central Park; exceptionally desirable. S 169 Times Downtown.

Furnished parlor floor, suite, or separate, suitable for doctor or any light business; terms reasonable. Apply at 247 West 121st St.

In high-class apartment, beautifully furnished room; business woman preferred; half block from 116th Subway. O 78 Times, Times Square.

LARGE, sunny, steam-heated, comfortably furnished room; private family; high-class apartment; conveniently located; references exchanged. Rare Opportunity, M 155 Times, Times Square.

NEAR GRANT'S TOMB, Subway.—Two bright, clean rooms; steam; moderate. W. C., 102 Claremont Av.

PHYSICIAN, DENTIST.—Large back parlor; running water; desirable locality; private 'phone. O 9 Times, Times Square.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, corner 127th.—Handsomely furnished, beautifully decorated four, five, six rooms, bath; elevator, telephone, electric light, silver, linen; $50, $55, $70 monthly; also single rooms.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 23, (St. Cecelia.)—Beautiful suite; single room; new; very desirable. Perry.

WEST END AV., 94TH ST.—A refined private family offers superior accommodation to one or two business men or women in a high-class apartment; references. O 129 Times, Times Square.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

East Side.

23TH ST., 16 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; swimming pool, shower baths; centrally located.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST,
THE NAYLOR,
Desirable rooms; telephone; table board.

34TH ST., 140 EAST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; small rooms; board, $6 up.

35TH ST., 15 EAST.—Parlor floor, suitable high-class business or dwelling purposes; other rooms.

57TH ST., 141 EAST.—Beautiful large front room, bath, heated; private house; telephone.

58TH ST., 34, 36 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, single or connecting; physician's office; references.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Private house; large rooms, suitable for couples; refined people; select; Americans.

126TH ST., 8 EAST.—Large back parlor; very quiet neighborhood; price moderate.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,016, (near 72d).—Rooms $5-$15; newly furnished, unfurnished; housekeeping; electricity, steam heat, telephone; exceptional accommodations doctor or business.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,074.—Comfortably furnished, large heated room; $4 weekly; telephone; private house, owner.

LEXINGTON AV., 363, (Near 40th.)—Alcove; also back parlor; electric lights; every convenience; telephone.

MADISON AVE., 348.—Handsome room, private bath; single room, running water; breakfast optional; references.

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Brooklyn.

10TH ST., 422.—Large and small rooms, $5 with board; German cooking; all conveniences.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Room with or next bath, with breakfast, in private family by bachelor, (40,) between 66th and 86th Sts., west of Columbus Av.; references. P. H., care United Manufacturers, 76th St. and Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7095—Barclay.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Barclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, competent office assistants wanted, male and female. Universal Exchange, 110 W. 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Tall, well-dressed, beginner; American 5th Av. house. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

WE SUPPLY STENOGRAPHERS to employers free of charge; only competent help registered; we act for stenographers employed who cannot jeopardize positions answering advertisements.
LAWRENCE F. DEUTZMAN, 1 WALL ST.
Stenography, fac simile letters, supplies.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 69 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties; governesses; lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582 Murray Hill.

A.—YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Competent female help supplied. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 153 West 23d St.—Domestic help; references investigated. Telephone 1804 Chelsea.

COOK—Young cook, assist with laundry; also young chambermaid and waitress; personal references; city or country. Call Mrs. Cooper's Employment Bureau, 657 6th Av., 38th St.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Exchange, 134 West 134th St. Phone 5078 Morning.

Lind's Employment Agency, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants; all nationalities; references investigated; phone 4696—Plaza.

MARIE NIELSON SWEDISH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 570 Lexington Av., furnishes first-class cooks, waitresses, chambermaids, kitchenmaids, laundresses; references thoroughly investigated. Tel. 3679—Plaza.

MRS. NEILSON'S BUREAU.—Reliable servants, all nationalities. 503 5th Av., Room 300. 42d St. entrance.

MRS. PILLSBURY, 507 5th Av.—Murray Hill 6185.—Teachers, governesses, housekeepers, companions, trained nurses.
SEPARATE DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

MRS. RICE KEMPER, 616 Columbus Av.—Thoroughly competent domestic help; investigated references. Tel. Riverside 9348.

NEILSON'S BUREAU.—Reliable servants; woman, with child, housework; country. 503 5th Av., Room 300.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508 Orchard.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—"PRACTICAL NURSES."
Trained nurses, male, female; nurse-companions and housekeepers; $25 to $75 month. PILLSBURY, 507 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 6185.

COOK, $30; waitress, $20; nurse, housework-ers. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Telephone 741—Riverside.

COOKS, laundresses, waitresses, houseworkers, elevator runners, useful men. Porter's, 142 West 133d. 34 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. Tel. 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORK—Middle-age woman, good cook and laundress; wages not so much as permanent position; city or country; excellent references. Call Mrs. Cooper's Employment Bureau, 657 6th Av., 38th St.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

TWO splendid Swedish girls, one as cook and laundress, wages $25; the other as chambermaid and waitress, wages $20. Linds Employment Agency, 729 Lexington Av. 'Phone, Plaza 4696.

TRAINED and PRACTICAL NURSES, well recommended. Powell Bureau, 1,235 Lexington Av. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

Say you saw it in The Times.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ESTATE OF GEORGE B. WHITMORE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of November, 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, at a Surrogate's Court in and for the County of Chenango, New York, to be held at the Surrogate's chambers in Norwich, Chenango County, New York, the undersigned petitioner will make application for the appointment of the undersigned petitioner and Marian O. Babcock and Linn H. Babcock, as administrators of the estate of GEORGE B. WHITMORE, deceased, pursuant to the provisions contained in Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New York.

Notice is also hereby given to all persons having claims against said George B. Whitmore, late of Sherburne, Chenango County, New York, that they are required to present their claims to the Surrogate of said County of Chenango at Norwich, N. Y., on or before the 29th day of November, 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated October 29th, 1909.

HUBERT C. STRATTON,
Surrogate, Norwich, N. Y.
MARIAN A. WHITMORE, Petitioner.
EDWARD C. BRITCHER, Attorney for Petitioner, Syracuse, N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York,

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Margaret J. P. Graves, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, office of Robert Graves, No. 488 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of January next.

Dated New York, the 12th day of June, 1909.

ROBERT GRAVES,
MICHAEL F. LOUGHMAN,
EDWARD J. LOUGHMAN,
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK,
BONAVENTURE F. BRODERICK,
Executors.

B. AYMAR SANDS, Attorney for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

SUBSTANTIAL REWARD, no questions asked, for return of silver vanity case, lost in ladies' dressing room at Waldorf-Astoria, Saturday, at 6 o'clock. Spaulding, 609 West 137th St. 'Phone 1600—Audubon.

LOST—Sunday, silver watch marked M. L. B.; reward. Buckler, 3 West 8th St.

LOST—A green enamel four-leaf clover brooch, pearl centre and diamond dewdrop. Reward at Hotel Wolcott.

LOST—At Yale-Princeton game, on east stand, Section 4, Row C, a lady's Civet cat coat. Finder kindly communicate with J. Livingston, Jr., 113 East 22d St.

LOST—Brooch, set with diamond, lost Saturday afternoon. Reward if returned to Mrs. F. J. Fitzgerald, 234 West 21st St., 1,181 Chelsea.

LOST—Pocketbook containing papers, Erie commut

HUGHES ARRAIGNS EVIL COLLEGE MEN

Their Elimination as Dishonest Legislators Would Make Over the Republic, He Says.

YALE MEN HEAR IN SILENCE

Governor Also Attacks the Sensational Press, Which He Asserts Is Dangerous to the Nation.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 15.—Speaking at Yale to-night on "Conditions of Progress of Democratic Government," Gov. Hughes of New York opened the annual Dodge lecture course, which is devoted to discussion of "The Responsibilities of Citizenship." Gov. Hughes assailed the sensational press, which he characterized as dangerous to the foundations of the Republic. He did not spare unscrupulous college men in his discussion of dangers to the Nation. He said that "the Republic would be made over anew of the college graduates were removed from the list of dishonest legislators." This statement was received in silence.

Dangers from unscrupulous trusts and from Socialism were handled unsparingly, and faith in the ability of the Nation to right itself amid threatening conditions was expresser by the speaker.

"Many persons are disturbed," Gov. Hughes said, "by the thought of the multitude of the unlettered and the regrettable number of bespotted and debased, who enjoy the privilege of suffrage. But this reflection should rather quicken the sense of responsibility and heighten the appreciation of opportunity.

Dangers of Prosperity.

"Increasing prosperity tends to breed indifference and to corrupt moral soundness. Glaring inequalities in conditions create discontent and strain the democratic relation. The vicious are the willing, and the ignorant are the unconscious instruments of political artifice. The selfish hand constantly seeks to control government and every increase of governmental power even to meet just needs, furnishes oportunity for abuse and stimulates the effort to lend it to improper uses.

"Free speech voices the appeals of hate and envy as well as those of justice and charity. A free press is made the instrument of cunning, greed, and ambition.

"How shall we preserve the supremacy of virtue and the soundness of the common judgment? How shall we buttress democracy? The peril of this Nation is not in any foreign foe. We, the people, are its power, its peril, and its hope.

"It is unfortunate that the claim of individual rights has so frequently been asserted in the effort to protect unlawful gains and systematic pillaging of the community, through abuse of public privileges. The wolf appears in sheep's clothing. The influence of just conservatism has often been lost because so many wrongs parade in its livery. If none was endeavoring to defend extortion and inadequate public service by the pretense of individual rights, if it were not sought to add to normal opportunities abnormal and improper advantages obtained through special privileges, there would be far less disposition to press restrictions in the interest of the general community.

"Trying to cheat the public is a game that is constantly being played, and if there is anything that is more dishonorable than this, when the respensibility rests on one who has had the advantages of the higher institutions of learning, I do not know what it is. Sometimes it takes gross forms, and falls within the provesions of the penal law. But the citizen should have a higher notion of public duty than simply to keep out of jail.

Subtle Forms of Treachery.

"It is the less obvious and more subtle forms of treachery to the common interest against which the community must be constantly on its guard.

"An intense consciousness of public relation should make it impossible for managers of corporations to defend what they believe to be their interests either by paying blackmail or by endeavoring improperly to solicit the representatives of the people. It should stay the hand which would write surreptitious claims in legislative bills or seek to secure privilege at public expense by indiscretions.

"There has arisen an irresistible demand that better means should be provided for the enforcement of public rights; that the creatures of the State, receiving privileges from the public, should be compelled to obey the laws of their being. Protests against inadequate service, the scandals that have arisen from the laying of excessive burdens on the public in order to pay dividends upon inflated issues, have resulted in the conviction that there must be suitable machinery for scrutinizing and determining the issue of stocks and bonds and for suitable investigation of complicated facts relating to rates, charges, and service.

"To save society from overreaching and impoverishing itself by arbitrary interference is the patriotic task which should enlist the best thought. In all its efforts democracy will make progress to the degree that the people cultivate the patience and steadiness of justice.

"The most dangerous foes of democratic government are those who seek through special privilege to pervert it to selfish uses and those who by reckless, untruthful, and inflammatory utterances corrupt the public sentiment.

Attacks Sensational Press.

"There are those who take a poor view of our prospects because of the recklessness of the sensational press. The habit of exaggeration furnishes to a large degree its own corrective, and its sensational exhibitions are taken seriously by few. The average man is very curious, and the fact that his curiosity will tempt him to buy and read does not imply that what he has read has made much of an impression

"The most serious consequences of breaches of public trust and of corruption in high places are not to be found in the particular injuries inflicted, but in the undermining of the public confidence and in the creating of a disposition to give credit to charges of similar offending. But much of reckless and disproportionate statement, much of malicious insinuation, much of frenzied and demogogical appeal fails of its mark. While we are grateful for this, we cannot but be sensible of the evil influence that is actually exerted. To combat this and to maintain in the community a standard of candor and justice should be the aim of every citizen. We have no greater advantage than a free press and the freedom of public uterances. We would not lose its benefits because of its abuses.

"A consideration of the obstacles which are successfully interposed is not flattering. This is, in the first place, the base feeling of fear. Lawyers are afraid that they will lose clients, bankers that they will lose deposits, ministers that important pewholders will withdraw their support, those who manage public service corporations that they will suffer retaliation. Throughout the communities this benumbing fear of personal loss keeps men quiet and servile.

"Still more influential is the desire to avoid controversy and let things go. The average American is good-hearted, genial, and indisposed not simply to avoid a quarrel but even to enter discussion. Then there are the fetters of accumulated obligations. Men whom no wealth could bribe and no promise seduce will fall in public life victims to a chivalrous regard for those who have helped them climb to public place. The supposed private debt is counted more important than the public duty.

"Whether you like it or not the majority will rule. Accept loyally the democratic principle. The voice of the majority is neither that of God nor of the devil, but of man.

"Prize your birthright and let your attitude toward all public questions be characterized by sincere democratic sympathy."

Gov. Hughes spoke to-night on "The Attitude of the Individual." To-morrow his topic will be "Administrative Efficiency," and next week "Parties," in the concluding address of the course.

GOATS AS GOLF TROPHIES

But They Are on Medals—Hackensack Club's New Game.

A new game has been started by the members of the Hackensack Golf Club, which threatens to become very popular. Sixty members have formed a goat club, the purpose of which will be the "getting of the other fellow's goat."

Each member will buy a medal with a bas relief of a goat on the front and the owner's name on the back. A series of golf matches will follow, the medals to be the trophies.

The man winning the most at the end of the season will be known as the shepherd of the block, and a dinner will be given in his honor by all the "goats." Then the badges will be redistributed to the members, and the next season's competition started.

The first games will be played on New Year's Day, and the matches will be continued in all kinds of weather.

Some who have already joined the "Goat Club" are W. D. Moffatt, the originator of the plan; Embury Palmer, George H. Perry, J. L. Johnson, T. L. Palmer, L. W. Pomeres, Thomas Ward, J. G. Sage, H. M. Bogert, George A. Brinckerhoff, T. H. Thomas, E. D. Shotwell, H. P. D. Cowee, and William H. Watt.

TOWN EXILES A BANKER.

After Little Girls' Stories a Committee Tells Matches to Leave.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 15.—Charles Matches, a banker and public official of Little Falls, N. J., obeyed to-night the command of a committee of citizens to leave the village where he had lived for fifty-one years—all his lifetime. He was told never to return. The banishment of Matches is the outcome of stories told by little girls.

Mr. Matches left the village quietly by train, and it is understood he has gone to Montclair Heights. Three hours before his departure two big moving vans carried off all his furniture. Mrs. Matches will remain in the village for a time, and a son of the exiled banker will take charge of his coal business.

The committee, fathers of four of the girls, announced that when Matches was told to leave the village the understanding was that he would not live within fifty miles of Little Falls.

ASKS PART OF LAWYER'S FEE.

Dr. Hoyt Says Andrews Was Made Attorney by His Influence.

Dr. William G. Hoyt has brought suit in the Supreme Court against Lilian Herbert Andrews, formerly connected with the Colombian Legation in Washington, to recover a 25 per cent. commission on a $5,200 fee which he alleges Andrews received for services in connection with the $1,000,000 estate of John Halstead, who died in 1899.

By Mr. Halstead's will Hanna C. Wilbert was made the executrix of his estate, and Dr. Hoyt contends that it was through his influence, under an agreement that he was to get a 25 per cent. commission of what Andrews received, that Andrews was made attorney for rMs. Wilbert.

Andrews denies getting more than $500, and when the matter came before Justice Bischoff yesterday he appointed Adam Weiner as referee to determine the amount he has received.

IN NEW JERSEY.

Mrs. Bella Harrison, the young wife of George Harrison and daughter of Henry Harrison, a portrait painter, who shot herself in a fit of nervousness at 165 Clinton Avenue, Jersey City, on Sunday, died early yesterday morning in the City Hospital.

Bernard Kane, a clerk in the Union Trust Company, Jersey City, played a costly joke on himself yesterday when he told a new telephone operator in the company's offices to call up Police Headquarters and say the police were needed at the bank because of a murrer there. The operator obeyed him and the police were on the scene in jig time. When the matter was explained as a joke Kane was discharged.

Dr. Samuel P. Russell, a dentist of 97 Bergenlin Avenue, Union Hill, N. J., made application to Vice Chancellor Stevenson in Jersey City yesterday for an injunction restraining his former wife, Mrs. Margaret J. Burns, from using the title "Doctor" before her name and also from using the name of Russell. Vice Chancellor Stevenson reserved decision.

"Topsy," the old black and white cat, which has been the pet of the boys of Company 3 in Jersey City for the last nine years, was killed yesterday morning by a big bulldog. Michael Duffy, the owner of the dog, is in jail because he is unable to pay a fine of $50 inflicted by Acting Judge Karkley in the First Criminal Court, for cruelty to animals. He is charged with having set the dog on the cat, but denies it.

Observations made by Morris R. Sherrerd, City Engineer of Newark, made public yesterday, show that the water supply of that city has not been so low as it is at the present time in the last nine years. There is no immediate danger of a water famine, but it is said to show the necessity of acquiring an additional watershed for Newark without delay.

Bartholomew Russo, 30 years old, of 76 Seventh Avenue, Newark, was struck by a drill engine on the Erie Railroad bridge over the Passaic River yesterday, and hurled a considerable distance. He was badly hurt and is in the City Hospital in a critical condition.

Newark's municipal employment bureau, authorized by the common council of that city, opened yesterday, and the clerks attached to it found more work than they could handle. Hundreds of applications were made. In order to avoid giving the bureau the character of a charitable institution or to permit politics to play a part, as well as obviating appearances of a "bread line," the city has decided to have all applications made by mail.

A building in Belleville that stood within twenty feet of a tank containing 18,000 gallons of gasoline was totally destroyed by fire at the oil plant of I. Sonneborn's Sons, at that place, yesterday. The tank was buried in the ground, but its top was within a short distance of the surface, and the officials of the concern and fire fighters were in constant fear of the burning building toppling over and uprooting the soil from the huge receptacle.

The black bear seen last Friday in Victor Compton's cornerib, near Newton, is said to have been only one of Compton's hogs, that got out of the stye and took refuge in the Pine Swamp. Compton, who believed the story along with all the other nimrods who have been scouring the swamp since Friday, happened to-day to count snouts among his porkers and found one missing.

Both sides agree that there ought to be a recount of the votes in the southern district of Rockaway Township, for both James Arthur, Republican, and Elisha B. Earl, Democrat, candidates for the Township Committee, insist that they were elected.

A report has been received by the police of West Orange to the effect that Russell Wardell, 13 years old, has disappeared from the home of his uncle, Steven Hampson, of 18 Watchung Avenue, with whom he lived. The lad is a confirmed runaway, and this is his third venture.

Dr. J. M. W. Kitchen of East Orange says he has perfected a system of fuel saving by a method of generating fuel gas at a cost of not more than 6 to 8 cents a thousand cubic feet. A recently perfected furnace, on which he has been working for ten years, is guaranteed, according to the physician, to utilize close to 100 per cent. of the fuel. The inventor admits that the actual efficiency of this gas is only about 50 per cent. of ordinary commercial illuminating gas, but the exceedingly low cost, he says, will nevertheless make it a successful rival.

Disappointing Poem.

"Did this poem carry out you exact intentions?" said the friend who was perusing a manuscript.

"I can't say that it does," answered the commercialized author. "In fact, it falls far short of it."

"Tell me what you meant when you wrote it?"

"I meant to get enough for it to buy a swagger winter overcoat."—Washington Star.

NINETEEN YEARS FOR A GANG LEADER

Court's Answer to Threat of "Abe" Lewis's Followers in Case He Was Not Let Off.

BREAKS UP BANDIT CREW

Judge Fawcett Sorry He Could Not Commit Prisoner for Life—Warns Others of His Kind.

As his answer to a threat on the part of the band to "do" him if he did not deal leniently with the prisoner, County Judge Fawcett, in Brooklyn, yesterday sentenced "Abe" Lewis, a notorious gang leader, to Sing Sing Prison for a term of nineteen years and three months at hard labor. In addition the Judge gave Lewis a scorching and served notice on his pals that it would go ill with them if they ever came before him convicted of crime.

The disposal of Lewis practically breaks up the "Kid Twist" gang, which has terrorized the East New York and Brownsville sections of Brooklyn. Hold-ups, burglaries, assaults, and several killings have been laid at the door of this blackjack, knife, and pistol band.

Some of the gang went to Coney Island a while ago to "get" a youth named Louis Poggi, against whom they had a grudge. They waylaid him on the Bowery there, but Poggi was quick in getting his revolver into play, and the gang lost two of its star members, one of them being "Cyclone" Lewis.

"Abe" Lewis was tried and convicted of robbing and wrecking a restaurant at 7 Jamaica Avenue with others of the gang. "Abe" had managed to escape punishment for his crimes so often that his conviction was a great surprise to him and his pals. So desperate were the gang that they sent a postal card to Judge Fawcett which read:

"You are to sentence Abe Lewis Monday morning. If you do sentence him we will make it hot for you in court."

Judge Fawcett himself treated the threat with contempt, but the police took no chances with the gang. Besides the regular court officers half a dozen husky detectives were on hand when Lewis was arraigned for sentence. A group of hard-featured youths, with their hair plastered down over their temples in gang fashion, were seated together in court, sullenly watching the proceedings. Alert and ready, the detectives were near them should they make any suspicious move. There was no attempt at a demonstration shown by these known associates of Lewis.

The mother and wife of the prisoner were in court and they wept hysterically when the heavy sentence was imposed. Lewis himself seemed staggered by the severity of the punishment. Asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced on him, Lewis answered surlily:

"I ain't got nothin' to say."

"I think that is the best thing for you to do, to say nothing," said Judge Fawcett. "Your criminal record rivals that of the notorious Monk Eastman, 'Kid' Twist, or your equally notorious cousin, 'Cyclone' Lewis. Several prominent citizens of Brownsville have assured me that your conviction is the greatest benefit that has come to that section in years. You have been a great menace to that community and an enemy to society. It would be a genuine blessing to society at large if you could be kept in prison for the rest of your life. Unfortunately, however, the indictment upon which you stand convicted will not permit it. I hope the sentence imposed on you will impress the members of your gang now at liberay that Brooklyn is unsafe and dangerous for them unless they reform their vicious ways."

BACK TO THE LAND.

Far Westerner Tells of the Joy He Finds in His Orange Orchard.

Recurring to that fascinating subject, the return to the soil, there was a truly edifying recital in a far Western paper recently that points a moral beautifully. The subject was a "returner" who made a deep impression on an interviewer by an apt illustration. He said that you could teach a dog all kinds of queer tricks and that the animal would learn to do them fairly well. He would never like them, however—never do them naturally with ease and pleasure. But take that same dog, one that had been trained from the time that he was a puppy, and that had never been allowe dto run about freely, and turn him loose in the country, and he would need no instruction whatever as to chasing a rabbit. He would enter into that sport at the first provocation and then have his first experience of the joy of life.

The returner went on to say that he had done pretty well in business back East. He had learned the tricks and achieved at least a modest success. But it was not until he went to living in an orange orchard that he begun to chase his rabbits. Probably he has had to chase the real thing, since rabbits sometimes show a liking for orange orchards, but, of course, he was speaking figuratively. He had found work that he loved, and, like the dog, he had entered into the joy of life after many years of waiting.

Of course he has made a success of raising oranges, and if all returns could only be sure that they would have the same zest and delight in the new employment there could never be any doubt about the wisdom of thier change of work. Too many of them, however, are not real returners. They are retirers, who expect the soil to produce for them as if by magic, and who are so used to the busy haunts of men that they want to resume some of the old tricks, if not all of them. Before giving up the tricks be sure that the natural instinct is as strong as it should be to bring the longed-for joy and content.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Unanswerable Logic.

Attorney J. A. Thompson was remonstrating with John Simonds, one of his clients, for forcing his little boy to study the violin. "Now what's the sense of that?" queried the lawyer. "The boy hasn't a trace of talent for music. Why not let him take p something he likes?"

"What's talent got to do with it?" demanded Simonds, hotly. "They told me I'd never make a decent butcher, and look at me now, with three apartment houses all paid for, and another building."

"I confess," says Thompson, "that my client's logic was too strong for me."—Cleveland Leader.

CHARGES AT BRITTON HEARING

District Attorney Clarke Says Affidavits Were Slipped Into Court Papers.

Charges of unprofessional conduct on the part of the defense were made yesterday by District Attorney Clarke at the argument before Justice Stapleton in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, on an application for a new trial and a stay of execution of the sentence of Col. Edward E. Britton and ex-Quarantine Commissioner Frederick Schroeder for misappropriating funds of the Eagle Savings and Loan Company. Mr. Clarke referred to two affidavits, which, he alleged, had been surreptitiously put into the papers in the case to defeat the ends of justice. These affidavits accused Assistant District Attorney Elder and Thomas H. Whitlock, who was formerly counsel for the defendants, of entering into a conspiracy to have the indictments dismissed. They purported to be signed by Britton and Schroeder. The attorneys for the convicted bankers disclaimed all responsibility for the affidavits.

It was charged in the affidavits that Mr. Elder agreed to quash the indictments if sufficient collateral were deposited to cover the amount of the thefts. Mr. Clarke said that these affidavits were false and that Britton and Schroeder were perjurers. He submitted affidavits from Mr. Elder and Lawyer Whitlock making complete and absolute denial of the charges.

The District Attorney referred to the affidavits as "dastardly work," and said that if Mr. Whitlock and Mr. Elder had done what the affidavits described they would be liable to disbarment.

"It is a dirty piece of business," said he, "to put in affidavits surreptitiously, so that the court might be deceived. I had to apply to Justice Dickey for permission to see the affidavits."

Mr. Clarke said that he would take the matter of the affidavits to the Appellate Division.

Justice Stapleton reserved decision on the motion for a new trial and a stay of sentence.

GOLD BARS SILVER FILLED.

Seller Unloaded on One Jeweler, but the Next One Trapped Culprits.

B. Felix Rodriguiro, a Spaniard, who gave his address as 253 West Twenty-fifth Street, and Charles Serkis, an Egyptian, who said he lived at 260 West Twenty-fifth Street, were arrested in the jewelry store of Edward Hirschel, at 318 Seventh Avenue, yesterday, as they were trying to sell the proprietor three bars of what purported to be fourteen-karat gold for $450.

On Oct. 28, 29, and 30 Rodriguiro, according to the police, visited the jewelry store of Asher Kleinman, at 250 Eighth Avenue, and told him he had a numer of bars of fourteen-karat gold he wanted to sell for a friend. After a good deal of bargaining, Kleinman bought fifteen bars and paid Rodriguiro $2,900.

A few days later Kleinman learned at the Assay Office that the bars contained two-thirds fourteen-karat gold and one-third silver and were worth $2,100. Thus Rodriguiro was $800 ahead on the deal.

When Senor Rodriguiro, accompanied by his Egyptian friend, entered the store of Edward Hirschel yesterday, the jeweler took the men into his private office. Then he instructed his clerk to ask Mr. Kleinman to step around to the store.

Kleinman identified Rodriguiro on sight, and Hirschel detained the gold-bar sellers until a policeman came.

PROMPT ACTION NEEDED.

Danger of a Chewing Gum Famine Must Be Averted.

Not only to economists and statesmen, but also to psychologists, physiologists, sociologists, and the great masses of the plain people in general, the reported decay of the chicle forets of Yucatan offers food for profitable speculation. Without chicle there can be no chewing gum, and with the exit of chewing gum there must inevitably arrive a radical change in the daily life and habits of countless human beings. The exact nature of this change, of course, is beyond all possibility of accurate prophecy, but it is certainly not improper to point out that, at its best, it will modify profoundly the whole course of civilization, and that at its worst it may stagger humanity.

Chewing gum, like yellow journalism, the science of aeronautics, and the initiative and referendum, was unknown a century ago, but since then it has won a secure position as a necessity of life. It is, indeed, one of the most important of all agents for combatting that universal wreck of nerves which threatens to engulf every one of us. Human existence in this hysterical twentieth century is not static, but dynamic—not a being, but an eternal and painful becoming. We hike at breakneck speed; we crowd a million complex and fatiguing acts into every hour; we are forever upon a non-stop, psychic joy ride. The result is a frightful battering of the nerves, an enormous using up of the emotions, an unbearable running amuck of the faculties. Something is needed—some brake, as it were, or governor—to keep the human machine from rattling itself to pieces.

That something is technically known as an anodyne, or dope, and of all forms of dope, chewing gum is at once the most effective and the least harmful. It furnishes a safe escapement for excessive nervous energy; it gives the bones and sinews, from the waist upward, constant and agreeable exercise, and it deadens the intellect without engendering actual imbecility. Nothing else produces so certainly and pleasantly that vacuity of mind necessary in many professions. To the chorus girl, the floorwalker, the Congressman, the motorman, the theatregoer, the diplomat, and the lonely shepherd, it is a pearl beyond price. Without the malleable and fine-flavored gum to occupy them, all of these persons would think indignantly, and thinking would soon drive them to the sanatoria that dot our rural hillsides—broken in body and smashed in mind. The harassed telephone operator, with no gob of benign gum to bite down hard upon, would go crazy twenty times a day. The enslaved Congressman, with no resilient quid to ameliorate the gnashing of his teeth, would soon fall a toothless and doddering prey to Canonism and gag rule. And the floorwalker, with no gum to entertain him upon his stately but tedious perambulations, would inevitably take to cocaine, knockout drops, or Virgina plug cut.

Chewing gum is no longer a top and no longer a luxury. The world needs it, and the world must have it, and if the chicle trees dry up, then more chicle trees must be planted. There is no necessity for confining them to Yucatan. Let a million acres be set aside in every American State for their growing. Let them be planted in all the public parks and along all the public roads, and let the convicts in our prisons be told off to cultivate them. "Not poppy, nor mandragora, nor all the drowsy syrups of the East" can take the place of chewing gum in civilization.—Baltmore Sun.

Carried His License with Him.

"Charlie" Prentice arrested a man named Sibley for a series of petty crimes. When arrested the man laughed and calmly told the Marshal he could not hold him. Prentice was indignant and demanded to know the reason. The man said: "Because I am a lunatic." Sure enough, he had papers in his possession proving that he had escaped from the asylum at St. Joseph.—Lawrence (Kan.) Journal.

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FALLON GAINING IN RECOUNT.

Contestants for Municipal Court at Wrangling Session of the Board.

The Board of County Canvassers devoted the greater part of its time yesterday to the contest between Judge Joseph P. Fallon and John J. Dwyer for the seat in the Eighth District Municipal Court. Fallon gained twenty-two votes in the twenty districts of the forty-four canvassed yesterday.

The original police returns gave the election to Fallon by fifteen votes. The revised count, however, showed Dwyer elected by thirty-seven. It was then that the Fallonites took the matter to the courts. The two contestants were on hand yesterday, together with their counsel, A. S. Gilbert for the Judge and ex-Surrogate Church of Brooklyn for Dwyer.

Percy Nagle, the Tammany leader of the Thirtieth Assembly District, which composes the greater part of the Eighth Municipal Court District, and whose daughter is engaged to marry Dwyer, was also present. Nagle refused to renominate Fallon this year.

Subpoenas will be issued for some fifty more Election Inspectors and poll clerks to appear before the board to-morrow night to explain their tally sheets.

Army of Potomac Reunion.

The nineteenth annual reunion and banquet of the Eleventh Army Corps Association, Army of the Potomac, will be held at the Cafe Martin, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, on Nov. 17, at 7 o'clock P. M. Among those who have expressed their intention of being present are Count de La Fayette, Gens. Daniel E. Sickles, Stewart L. Woodford, Horatio C. King, J. B. Greenhut, Philip Rhinelander, Henry Morgenthau, B. J. Greenhut, N. W. Greenhut, Robert Simon, W. H. Cooper, B. Hillman, and Jerome Siegel.

No Cats There.

Myer—According to reports there are no cats in the arctic regions.

Gyer—That's a fortunate thing for the natives, isn't it?

Myer—How so?

Gyer—Well, just imagine cats in a country where the nights are six months long.—Chicago News.

Vital Question.

"Then we start with a capital stock of $2,000,000?" inquired the first promoter.

"We do," said the second promoter.

"One more question."

"Ask as many as you like."

"Have we enough of that capital stock paid in to take us to lunch?"—Washington Herald.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
9:24—4,430 Carpenter Av.; T. McGrane	$1,000
9:30—City Hall Park; County Court House	$500
10:50—3,446 Park Av.; Metal Novelty Co.	$5
11:55—114-116 E. 104th St.; M. Kaplan	Trifling
P. M.	
1:00—34 Maiden Lane; Black Bros.	$25
P. M.	
1:40—313 East 100th; J. Eelsenberg	Trifling
2:00—2 East 116th St.; O. Rubenstein	$7
2:30—1,206 5th Av.; Lyons Bldg. Co.	$300
2:40—4 Rivington St.; Charles Cramer	$5
2:50—128 West 42d St.; Pease Piano Co.	$25
3:40—238 Rivington St.; William Raub	$20
4:15—386 Amsterdam Av.; Magna & Ihlbrock	$2,000
4:25—304 East 101st St.; M. Amnissintz	$200
5:00—359 West 39th St.; A. G. Vanderbilt's auto	None
5:35—120th St. and Lexington Av.; Van Buren Co.	Trifling
5:40—346 West 30th St.; May Allen	$25
6:15—Burnside Av., 100 feet north of Webster Av.; O. G. Gude Co.	Trifling
6:40—1,410 Madison Av.; J. Switzer	$50
7:15—1,487 Brook Av.; Isaac Frifth	Trifling

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To-morrow Evg., OTELLO. Mmes. Alda, Wickham (debut;) MM. Slezak (debut,) Scotti, Witherspoon, Bada, Reschigian. Conductor, Toscanini.
Thurs. Evg., LA TRAVIATA. Mmes. Lipkowska (debut,) Niessen-Stone, Mattfeld; MM. Caruso, Amato, Reschigian. Conductor, Podesti (debut.)
Fri. Evg., MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Destinn, Fornia; MM. Martin, Amato, Reiss, Bourgeois (debut,) Muhlmann. Con., Toscanini.
Sat. Aft., LOHENGRIN. Mmes. Fremstad, Homer; MM. Jorn, Forsell (debut,) Hinckley, Whitehill. Conductor, Hertz.
Sat. Evg., LA BOHEME. Mmes. Neilsen, Alten; MM. Bonci, Scotti, Didur, Pini-Corsi, de Segurola, Gianoli. Cond., Podesti.
NEXT WEEK: Mon. Evg., TOSCA. Mlle. Farrar; MM. Martin, Scotti, Ananian, Gianoli. Conductor, Tango (debut.)
Wed. Evg., Double Bill, CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI. Mmes. Destinn, Noria (debut,) Wickham; MM. Caruso, Martin, Scotti, Gilly. Conductor, Tango.
(Seats for this perf. on sale To-morrow 9 A.M.)
THANKSGIVING DAY MAT. Thurs., Nov. 25, at 12:45, Richard Wagner's PARSIFAL.
AT THE NEW THEATRE.
To-night at 8—WERTHER. Mmes. Farrar, Gluck (debut;) MM. Clement (debut,) Gilly (debut,) Pini-Corsi, Devaux (debut,) Bourgeois (debut.) Cond., Tango (debut.)
To-morrow Aft. at 2—THE BARTERED BRIDE. Mmes. Destinn, Mattfeld; MM. Jorn, Didur, Reiss, Witherspoon, Cond., Hertz. Seats on sale at Box Office, New Theatre.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
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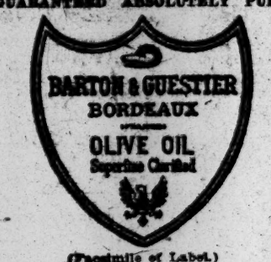

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